

Leading Nursery Trade Journal of America

AMERICAN FRUITS

International Journal of Commercial Horticulture

Vol. XV

FEBRUARY, 1912

No. 2



Horse Chestnut

AMONG the first trees to unfold their leaves in the spring are the Horse Chestnuts. We have fine stock of Ohio Buckeye, European White-flowered, Red-flowering and Double-Flowering. The last named is a superb variety, 60 to 80 feet tall, with large panicles of double flowers like hyacinth trusses in effect. Has no nuts to litter the lawn. The Dwarf Horse Chestnut is a most striking and effective shrub.

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THE GATEWAY NURSERY CO., LE-MARS—Houghton Gooseberry 2-1, 2-2 and 2-3. Well rooted layers. Compass Cherry all grades. Car. Poplar.

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J. H. SKINNER & CO., TOPEKA—Fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. Apple and pear seedlings. Forest tree seedlings.

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FRANKLIN DAVIS NURSERY CO., BALTIMORE—General line of nursery stock. Specialties as announced elsewhere in this issue.

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I. E. ILGENFRITZ'S SONS CO., MONROE—Growers and dealers. Standard fruit trees, dwarf fruit trees, small fruits, ornamentals, shade trees. Employ agents, issue catalogues.

GREENINGS BIG NURSERIES, MONROE, MICH.—Largest retail nursery business in the world. Everything for the fruit farm, private and public parks. Pedigree Fruit Trees a specialty. None better. Agents wanted. Catalog free.

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STARK BROS. NURSERIES AND ORCHARDS CO., LOUISIANA—General line of nursery stock in large quantity and variety. Nurseries east, west and south. Quotations promptly submitted.

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ELLWANGER & BARRY, ROCHESTER—Fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, evergreens, roses, hardy plants. Catalog on request. LARGEST AND MOST VARIED COLLECTIONS IN AMERICA.

JACKSON & PERKINS COMPANY, NEWARK—Ornamentals, roses, clematis, tree hydrangeas, perennials, etc. Agents for foreign houses selling French fruit tree seedlings. Belgian Azaleas, exotic plants, etc. WHOLESALE ONLY.

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STORRS & HARRISON CO., PAINESVILLE—Growers of everything that makes a complete nursery. Issues catalogues and price lists. Wholesale and retail. Specialists in whatever we propagate.

FARMERS NURSERY CO., TROY, O.—Apple grafts and buds; catalpa speciosa; cherry, peach, plum, pear; maples.

W. N. SCARFF, NEW CARLISLE—Everything in small fruit plants. Ask for price list. Large stock and great variety.

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WHITING NURSERY CO., YANKTON, S. DAK.—Hardy, clean general Nursery stock. Retail and wholesale. Forest seedlings, Cuttings, and Large shade trees. Send for prices.

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GREENBRIER NURSERY CO., GREENBRIER—Peach buds, twenty-five leading commercial varieties. Ask for list.

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WAXAHACHIE NURSERY CO., WAXAHACHIE—Peach, plum, pear, cherry. Roses. Exceptionally fine stock. Let us quote you prices. Correspondence solicited.

TEXAS NURSERY CO., SHERMAN—Large and well assorted nursery stock. Peach, pear, apple, shade trees. Correspondence solicited.

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W. T. HOOD, RICHMOND—California privet. General line of high grade nursery stock.

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DAYTON FRUIT TREE LABEL CO., DAYTON, O.—Labels of all kinds for nurserymen's use. Samples and prices upon application.

SUPPLIES

WEAVER HARDWARE CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Write for 1911 Spray Calendar and 48-page Catalog. Most complete line Fruit Growers' and Nurserymen's Supplies in United States.

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The Benjamin Chase Co., 11 Mill St., Derry, N. H.

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Our wholesale trade list, quoting prices for all sizes and sorts of fruit tree stocks, as well as

ORNAMENTAL STOCKS

is mailed free on application. In case you have not received it, ask for the same.

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American Fruits

International Journal of Commerical Horticulture

Entered August 4, 1904, at Rochester, N. Y. Post Office as second-class mail matter

Vol. XV

ROCHESTER, N. Y. FEBRUARY, 1912

No. 2

For Boston Meeting of American Association

**Hotel Brunswick To Be Headquarters--Excursion Tourists Rates Should Appeal to Large Part of Membership--Programme Under Arrangement by Charles J. Maloy--
A. E. Robinson Has Charge of Exhibits--Entertainment Under J. Woodward Manning's Direction--Large Attendance Is Expected**

John Hall, Secretary, A. A. N., Rochester, N. Y.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH anniversary of this well-known organization will be celebrated this year in the historic city of Boston, Mass., June 12, 13 and 14 next.

The committee on arrangements has selected the Hotel Brunswick, one of Boston's most famous hostleries, as headquarters. Reasonable rates are offered on both the European and American plans, with the best of accommodations and service. The resident members of the committee are satisfied that the arrangement is a most excellent one, and such as will please the members of the Association.

It is believed by many that this gathering of the American Association will be as largely attended as any previous one, indeed, some are sanguine enough to predict that the attendance will exceed that for several years past. Boston is an attractive city. It possesses many charms for members aside from its numerous historic associations, and members living in the extreme West will make this an opportunity for a vacation time. It is expected that the Western railroads will offer excursion tourists rates, which will be more advantageous to members, all things considered, than the very limited reduction allowed under the certificate plan, which does not commend itself to the committee on arrangements.

The program will be arranged by Mr. Chas. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y., which ensures something good; and Mr. A. E. Robinson, Bedford, Mass., is chairman of committee on exhibits. Those intending to exhibit will do well to get into early touch with the last named gentleman. The chairman of the entertainment committee is Mr. J. Woodward Manning, North Wilmington, Mass., and members need feel no anxiety about the success of this feature of the occasion.

The vice-presidents of the various states are reminded that at the St. Louis convention last summer it was understood that each vice-president should consider himself a committee of one to procure new members. This arrangement is a very fine one, and if each official will do his best there is no reason why each one may not turn in at least half-a-dozen new members from his own state. This would mean a very substantial increase to the membership. The result of this personal campaign will be watched with interest, a fact which should give additional stimulus to the canvass.

Those who are seeking information re-

garding the Association or the coming convention should address Secretary at 204 Granite Building, Rochester, N. Y. There is no reason why every reputable nurseryman in the country should not become identified with this organization which has accomplished much for the nurseryman's business. Patrons of the Badge Book are exhorted to give the matter of copy for the same their early attention so as to afford ample time for satisfactory work.

Railroad Company Active

Spokane, Wash.—"The Great Northern is doing wonders in advertising the northwest with its 22 apple and land shows in as many eastern cities. The Hill lines have added space to their city ticket office in 22 eastern and middle west cities and have placed on exhibition the most beautiful apples I ever saw.

"The east is flooded with Washington fruit. In every city where I stopped Washington fruit was being exhibited either by railroad and land companies or by large wholesale fruit and commission houses."

This is the statement made by Waldo G. Paine, traffic manager of the Spokane & Inland, who returned from the east recently.

At Ports of Entry

Sacramento, Cal.—Gypsy and brown-tail moths, as well as the dreaded Mediterranean fruit fly are mentioned in Assembly Joint Resolution No. 2 as insect foes of the fruit industry in the United States, which resolution in certified form, has been transmitted by Governor Johnson to both houses at Washington, D. C.

Such points as Nogales and El Paso are recommended as places where a quarantine should be established, showing that the agriculturist and horticulturist fear districts in the United States quite as much as the foreign countries.

This resolution asks that persons and baggage be searched as carefully as fruits, plants, seeds, etc., and asks that the port of entry and not the point of destination be made the place of inspection and decision through a clause to be inserted in the bill now before Congress.

It is set forth in the resolution that the fruit growers of California are now spending more than one million dollars annually in combatting insect foes, one firm having spent \$25,000 in a single season in the effort to control a single insect pest.

At West Chester, Pa.

West Chester, Pa.—The men at the Maple Avenue Nurseries, about this place, have about completed the fall and early winter work and most of them have been given a vacation for the winter, although twenty or more of the traveling workmen are being retained for field work, which will proceed until stopped by bad weather. The huge packing shed of the nursery has been filled for the spring trade, the stock being the largest ever placed away for the winter. Every one of the trees is carefully selected before being placed in the sheds.

At the A. Taylor Hoopes farm, West Goshen, recently acquired by the nursery, a large force of men are employed at present in planting. The ground, from which the forest was recently removed, is being used for the planting of blackberry, gooseberry, raspberry and other hardy plants. After being used for this purpose it will be planted with peach trees, then with apples and later with peaches.

As Seen from Colorado

Delta, Colo.—"The Colorado apple show, held in Denver recently, excelled those of St. Joseph, Mo., and Spokane, Wash., in grading, packing, quality and quantity. A great part of its success was due to the advantage in quarters," said H. A. Richardson of Delta county, upon his return from St. Joseph, where he had attended the National Horticultural congress, with an exhibit of Colorado apples.

He says the attendance in the ten days of that show was not so large as that of the first day and night at the Denver show. The management there claims to have lost \$8,000 on the entire ten days.

Of the premiums given at the St. Joseph apple show, Colorado and North Carolina won seven-eighths of all offered.

Colorado took all the prizes awarded for boxed apples, North Carolina won premiums on grapes and other horticultural products.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat in a recent issue used the headline, "Stark Opposes Nursery Bill." W. P. Stark, Louisiana, Mo., promptly wrote to the editor that in common with other nurserymen he was not opposed to a proper nursery bill. He added that there is every reason due to Prof. S. J. Hunter's co-operation, to believe that a measure mutually satisfactory will result.

Modern Commercial Orcharding In a Nut Shell

Must Start In the Spring to Grow the Apples Right--Spraying, Thinning, Cultivating and Fertilizing Are the Watchwords--Why the Eastern Grower Has Not Reaped the Success That Marks the Western Grower's Work--How to Pack Boxes to Command the Market--How to Get Color as Well as Flavor

George N. Creswell, New York

IF THE WEST can afford to pay \$300 freight on a car of apples, or 50 cents a box, the eastern growers can surely put their fruit on the market in the same condition when their freight charge in most cases is only \$30 a car or 5 cents a box.

You can not expect to box all your apples, neither can you cull over your apple crop in the fall and pick out enough good ones to go in boxes. You must start in the spring to grow the apples by giving them the best attention. Spraying, thinning, cultivating and fertilizing are the watchwords of the west and must be followed by the eastern growers.

One great reason the western apple has taken such a hold on the consumer is the fact that the growers have combined and formed shipping unions of various kinds, so that goods going out with their label on can be counted on to be up to standard. The eastern grower is acting independently because of his inbred prejudice that each has the best fruit. He would rather lose than see his neighbor make a few dollars.

There are various styles of packing in boxes, but there are only two kinds of boxes. They are the standard northwest box, 10½ x 11½ x 18 inches, inside measurements, and the special box, 10 x 11 x 20 inches. These two will fit any size apple, if they are all graded to the same size and carefully fitted in. No apples should be boxed unless they are first wrapped in manila, or clean, new paper. Wrapping will keep them better in storage, prevent decay passing from one ap-

ple to another, keep them from bruising, make the pack tight and attract the customer. The box should be packed so that there is a crown in the middle of the top of about three-quarters of an inch. When the lid is put on by the special boxpress used, it will tend to hold the apples firm and take up and shrinkage that may occur in storage. In handling the boxes care should always be taken that they are laid on the side. It is best not to pack the apples in the orchard, but to have a special packing house, with plenty of light and heat enough to keep the men warm. One man ought to pack fifty boxes of apples a day, and the total cost of box-packing in the most successful orchards today is only from thirty to fifty cents more than to put the same number of apples in barrels.

The high color of western fruit is not only due to the fact that they have more sunlight in the fall months than we do in the east, but because they are careful in packing their fruit to get only the mature specimens. This is easily done by going over the trees more than once, first picking the highly-colored fruit and leaving the rest for two or possibly three weeks, when it will mature very rapidly. This is extra work and costs money, but, as it is generally the color and not the taste that brings the highest price, it has always paid those who practice it.

California last year added 13,000 citrus trees to her groves.

Nursery Incorporates

Sacramento, Cal.—Articles of incorporation of the East Lawn Nursery and Development company have been filed in the office of the county clerk. The purpose is to conduct a wholesale and retail floral nursery and plant business and to establish and maintain acreage for development purposes. The principal place of business will be in this city and the directors are Robert Armstrong, S. M. Hulett, Peter B. Newman, J. W. Mitchell and A. Duhem, all of this city. The capital stock is \$25,000.

Only One of the Kind

Brookings, S. D.—Walter S. Thornber, a graduate of the South Dakota State college at Brookings, according to a dispatch from Lewiston, Ida., is about to open a school of horticulture in that city. This is the only school of its kind in the world, being independent of all other institutions. It is organized and maintained by the business interests of the cities of Lewiston, Idaho, and Clarkston across the river in Washington, and by orchardists who have property in that section of the country.

Galena, Kans.—An orchard of more than 6,000 apple and peach trees of various varieties, covering a tract of more than 400 acres of land, three miles southwest of Galena, will be planted during the next year by C. C. Playter, representing the Galena Land and fruit Company.



One Year Apple Grafts at Sikeston, Mo., Branch of Climax Nursery Co., Horatio, O.

Apple Seedlings for All the World

Are Supplied By Nurseries of Kansas--And State's System of Inspection Guarantees Them Free from Pests and Diseases--In One Season Prof Hunter and Staff Inspected 17,000,000 Fruit Trees in Kansas, 300 Acres of Small Fruits and 67,000,000 Forest and Fruit Seedlings

THAT the nurseries of Kansas produce the greater part of the world's supply of apple seedlings was one of the facts brought out in the report of Prof. S. J. Hunter, state entomologist to the Kansas State Horticultural Society at Topeka. Shawnee and Douglas counties raise most of the seedlings, and the supply distributed to all parts of the world, is guaranteed free from insect and other orchard pests by the state's system of nursery inspection.

In the year covered by the report, Professor Hunter and his staff inspected 17 million fruit trees in various parts of the state, 300 acres of small fruits and 67 million forest and fruit seedlings. The results of this inspection were embodied in the report given to the Horticultural Society.

"The past season was one of severe codling moth injury," said Prof. Hunter. "Our experiments showed that the blossom spray was the most important factor in counteracting the evil. Orchards which we sprayed at intervals through the summer produced a fair crop, while others nearby in which no spray was used failed to produce an apple. Experiments carried on in Douglas, Franklin, Shaw, Reno and Sedgwick counties showed that spraying is nearly useless if not done at the right time, and also that an entire orchard must be sprayed. Otherwise diseases will be transmitted over the entire orchard from the unsprayed section."

Complete Survey in West

Professor Hunter and his corps of helpers, trained in the entomological laboratories at the University of Kansas, have completed a survey in 28 counties covering the western end of the state. From this territory they have collected and classified all forms of insect life which are beneficial or harmful to crops and orchards.

"That survey of the western part of the state is useful to all Kansas," said Professor Hunter, "because conditions are more nearly natural there than elsewhere in the state. A threatened insect attack is likely to show there sooner than anywhere else. And with our survey completed, we know pretty well

just what insect is causing trouble in a given locality."

Thirteen other counties, extending from northeast Kansas to the southwest corner, have been surveyed with reference to insects beneficial or injurious to orchard and forest trees. Elaborate arrangements insure the accuracy of this work. Blue-print maps based on the county survey are made of the territory to be worked over. Every farm or town lot on which there are fruit trees is carefully inspected, the number and kind of fruit trees are noted, together with their condition and recommendations for treatment if diseases are found.

How It Is Done

All this data the inspector enters on a blank. A second inspector some time later jots down the result of the treatment. The blank then becomes part of a permanent record, and it is possible to learn the condition of the fruit trees in any surveyed locality in given year.

The details of the survey are so carefully kept by means of the map system that Professor Hunter finds it possible to direct several parties in the field by telephone from his office at the University.

Sawdust a Boon

Washington, D. C.—Complete success of the experiments with California redwood sawdust as a filler in packing grapes for shipment was announced in a formal statement issued by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

As a preliminary test two carloads of Red Emperor grapes were packed and shipped by George C. Roeding of Fresno for holding in storage with a view to trying out the commercial application of the Government's investigation of the sawdust filler. The sale of the grapes was made in New York and Chicago, where the fruit has been in storage for over two months. Satisfactory prices were obtained, averaging \$2.57 per drum, or from 8 to 9 cents a pound.

Under ordinary conditions most of the California table grapes must be marketed

within a period of two months and early attempts to hold them in storage for the holiday market did not prove successful. With the new filler it will be possible for the California growers to successfully compete in the Eastern markets with the fresh grapes imported from Spain.

During the present season nearly 900,000 barrels of Spanish grapes were sold in the East at wholesale prices ranging from \$2.50 to \$7.50 a barrel, or from five to fifteen cents per pound. The bulk sold at the lower price. The Spanish grapes are packed with a filler of ground cork.

Amoor River Privet

Charles Black, Hightstown, N. J., finds that Amoor River privet is hardy in his state. In a communication to the Florists Exchange he says: "With me the hedges are evergreen, or very nearly so; the foliage keeps perfectly green and more beautiful in winter than the California, but not so in summer as it lacks that fine glossy foliage of the California. The growth and foliage is smaller and more slender. I have obtained samples of Ibotia from different sources but could not detect any distinction between them and my Amoor, and about decided they were identical. More recently I have gotten plants of Amoor River (North) and Ibotia and find them perfectly distinct. The North is more upright in growth, like California, and more deciduous than the South, or California. The Ibotia has a foliage with a pinkish tinge and entirely distinct. Both Amoor River North and Ibotia seem, from all evidence, perfectly hardy, and part with their foliage much earlier than Amoor River South and California, the two latter being perfectly evergreen in most places south of New Jersey."

At the shortest session ever held by the California legislature, 40 minutes, the Judson bill for preventing the introduction into the state of the Mediterranean fly and other pests, was passed. It was signed by the governor immediately.

FOCKO BOHLEN

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All from Sandy Soil with Excellent Roots.

Best shipping facilities via Hamburg.

GENERAL PRICE LIST Free on Application

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"OLD DOMINION NURSERIES"

Growers of

HIGH GRADE NURSERY STOCK

RICHMOND VA

Offer for Spring, 1912: Peach, Pear and Cherry 1 and 2 year, Pear Seedlings. Also California Privet 1 and 2 year. Extra fine.

Send Us Your Lists for Quotations

European Nursery Federation's Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of 1911 of the European Nursery Federation was held at Luxembourg. Representatives were present from France, Germany, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland. England and Austria were represented by French and German delegates. President A. de Smet presided.

From the Horticultural Advertiser we learn that the resolution of the French rose growers to the effect that all novelties should be followed by the name of the raiser for at least three years after being put in commerce was adopted, and that Continental nurserymen are indulging the hope that in the near future some similar legal protection may be given to raisers of new flowers and plants, as has for many years been enjoyed by inventors. The idea of patent-rights for raisers has been mooted in Europe and in the United States at intervals of late years, and European growers do not despair of still seeing something done in this direction.

The vexed question of governmental inspection for prevention of insect and fungous pests was discussed. President de Smet referred to the measures which it was proposed to take in America to prevent the importation of pests; which were so drastic as to seriously threaten the export trade of these countries which did not conform to the required conditions. He stated that so far Holland was the only country which had successfully put itself in line to carry out these required conditions. It was mention-

ed that while the inspection of animals was carried out without charge, the inspection of plants was charged to those interested in several countries; Holland and Germany being honorable exceptions. Mr. Pynaert gave a sketch of a scheme for the installation of a "phytopathologique" service in Belgium to include a general commission for the prevention of plant diseases, and a special service for the inspection of goods destined for exports, both to be gratuitous. The scheme provides for a set of officials properly instructed in the various pests and means for their destruction, and lays out their various duties. Compensation is to be paid in case of enforced destruction by the authority of infected plants, and arrangements are to be made to give certificates of freedom from pests to nurseries exporting plants and trees if found to be clean on inspection. Such inspection to be made twice annually.

Hydrographs For Fruit

Raleigh, N. C.—Director Denson of the weather bureau here, has been establishing stations in the fruit belt districts at Tryon, Blantyre, Waynesville, Asheville, Blowing Rock, North Wilkesboro and Mount Airy. Investigations leading up to the establishment of these districts were made recently by Director Denson, State Horticulturist Hutt and Prof. Cox, experts, of the United States Weather Bureau of Chicago. Director Denson will now take steps toward having outfits installed at the stations selected. The instruments will consist of thermographs, hygrographs, maximum and minimum thermometers, rain and snow gauges. There will be twenty-nine instruments at the seven stations, to be used from the valleys to the tops of the mountains, in the fruit orchards. By the use of these instruments there will be ascertained the temperature, the amount of frost, dew, humidity, etc.

This is the first work of its kind ever attempted anywhere in the United States and its results will be watched with keenest interest. It is claimed that in Western North Carolina conditions are especially adapted to fruit raising.

New Trees the Remedy

Allentown, Pa.—An item in the Call the other day noted the change of a farmer in the upper end of the county from orcharding to general farming. It was noted that he was removing all his apple trees because they had been killed by the scale. There was no note that he intended planting new trees, which is the course that most likely should have been pursued.

For Secretary of Nursery

A man of experience in the retail nursery business is wanted for secretary of a nursery in a city of 100,000 in the middle west having annual sales of \$75,000 to \$100,000. We have further information for anyone interested.

English Inspectors' Ways

That nurserymen in England have reason to complain of inspection methods there is shown by the Horticultural Advertiser's report of a meeting of the North of England Horticultural Society, at Leeds, in which W. F. Emptage, of London, said that the official plan of worrying nurserymen and omitting altogether to inspect private places or imported foreign stuff could not be sufficiently condemned.

Generally speaking wholesale compulsory destruction could never be practically carried out—spraying should however be made compulsory and would prevent, check and limit the spread of disease.

The cyaniding of nursery stock was cheap and effective. Foreign imported stocks for fruit trees especially could be cleared of American blight by cyaniding it was argued.

To Propagate Orchard

Bay City, Tex.—S. T. Baker, one of the proprietors and managers of the Bay City Nursery, has entered into a contract to propagate an orange orchard for E. R. Atkinson of El Oro, Mexico. Mr. Baker will care for the orchard and turn it over a completed job of bearing trees.

If you know of changes and corrections for the 1912 Year Book and Directory of Nurserymen, please notify the Editor, American Fruits, Rochester, N. Y.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

F. DELAUNAY

ANGERS, FRANCE

SPECIALTIES

Fruit tree stocks as:

Apple, Angers Quince,
Mazzard Cherry, Mahaleb,
Myrobalan, Pear

Forest tree seedlings and transplanted
Evergreens, Ornamental Shrubs, Manetti,
Multifore Roses

My General Catalogue will be sent FREE
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2,000,000
Speciosa Catalpa

200,000 Apple, 2 Year

100,000 Peach

25,000 Elm Shades

Winfield Nursery Co.

Winfield, Kans.

We offer PEACH TREES in Commercial Varieties
Norway Maple, Silver Maple, California Privet 2 years
THE GREENBRIER NURSERY CO., Inc., GREENBRIER, TENN.

APPLE SCIONS

Lucretia Dewberry, Asparagus, fine 1 and 2 year, Peonies, excellent assortment, Splrea Van Houttei and Fontenaysoe Alba, Deutzia, Forsythia, Purple Lilac, Pearl Bush, Weigella.

Evergreens. A general line in addition to above

WILD BROS. NURSERY CO.,
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STRAWBERRY PLANTS, Raspberries
and Currants, Seed Potatoes, hardy varieties, northern grown. Best for all states. Illustrated catalog free.
MAYER'S PLANT NURSERY,
Merrill, Mich.

APPLE TREES

We offer for Spring delivery a large and complete stock of standard varieties of **APPLE TREES** in one, two and three years.

We also have a fine block of peach trees, All trees are stocky, straight, healthy, well branched with good roots.

Send list of your wants for prices
MITCHELLS' NURSERY, BEVERLY, O.

NOTICE

To all American Nurserymen and Seedsmen desiring to keep in touch with commercial horticulture in England and the continent of Europe Your best means of doing this is to take in the

HORTICULTURAL ADVERTISER

Our circulation covers the whole trade in Great Britain and the cream of the European firms. Impartial reports of all novelties, etc. Paper free on receipt of 75 cents, covering cost of postage yearly. As the H. A. is a purely trade medium, applicants should, with the subscription, send a copy of their catalogue or other evidence that they belong to the nursery or seed trade.

Established 1883

A. & C. PEARSON, Lewdham, Nottingham, Eng.

Yakima Valley Fruit Crop Estimates

**Commercial Club's Secretary Believes That 1912 Crop Will Reach 6000 Carloads as Against 4000 in 1910--Crop in 1911, an Off Year, was 1000 Carloads--
F. A. Huntley's Figures**

North Yakima, Wash.—The greatest apple crop in the history of the Yakima valley will be produced in 1912, according to H. P. James, secretary of the North Yakima Commercial club, who bases this prediction on reports received from all over the country. Last year having been an off season, there being an output of only 1,600 cars of fruit, 1,000 of them of apples, next year's crop is looked for to not only make up for the falling off in 1911 but to go far ahead of the record-breaking production of 1910, when there were shipped from the county 4,000 cars. The indications are that the coming crop will reach 6,000 cars, which at the prices brought last season will mean a money return of \$4,500,000, as against \$1,200,000 received for the 1911 orchard yields.

A fair idea of the prospects for the coming season may be gleaned from reports compiled by F. A. Huntley, state commissioner of horticulture, which show that in 1910 Yakima county had 642,032 apple trees 4 or more years old, and 1,241,739 of 3 years and younger, leading all fruit growing sections of the state, which the commissioners reported had about 10,000,000 fruit trees of all kinds. Seven counties in Eastern Washington had under cultivation in 1910 6,930,389 apple trees. The value of the apple crop of the United States that year has been estimated at \$80,000,000, 14 per cent. of which was produced in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana. That means 7,500,000 boxes of apples, of which 4,725,000 were grown in Washington. The Yakima valley's share of this output was around 2,000,000 boxes.

Since the report of Commissioner Huntley was compiled many thousand more of trees have been planted and hundreds of thousands more have begun to bear, adding their yields to that of the great army of producers, so that the estimate of handlers of the total yield, if all the state's trees were in bearing, 75,000,000 boxes, must be considerably raised. In the county there is a total area of 2,062,080 acres, of which about 175,000 acres are in cultivation, which practically means that there are 175,000 acres under irrigation, horticulture and agriculture, except for some grain grown by dry farming methods, being impossible unless artificial moisture is applied, the rainfall being only from 6 to 9 inches.

AMERICAN RED OAK

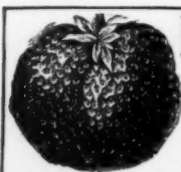
We have in surplus several hundred thousand RED OAK seedlings, 6-12 inches, and 12-18 inches for fall or spring shipment. Let us quote you prices and send samples.

THE D. HILL NURSERY COMPANY, Inc.

Evergreen Specialists

Box 802

DUNDEE, ILL.



Fall Bearing Strawberries

These Berries are truly wonderful. They bear fruit every fall as well as spring, three crops in two years. They have yielded as high as 10,000 qts. to acre in Aug., Sept. and Oct. of first year, with us. We cannot get enough fruit to supply the demand at 25c per qt. wholesale. I know of nothing in the fruit line quite so profitable. We are also headquarters for Flum Farmer, Idaho and Royal Purple Raspberries, Early Ozark Strawberry, Watt Blackberry, Hastings Potato. Catalogue of all kinds of Berry Plants free. Address **L. J. FARMER, Box 284, Pulaski, N. Y.**

Ohio Spraying Law

Ohio farmers are beginning to realize that the new state law compelling the spraying of fruit trees is not the work of interfering and visionary urban legislators but is a wise provision for conserving the vitality and augmenting the yield of their orchards. From all parts of the state inquiries are being made of the operation of this law.

Ohio's apple crop this year was the largest in many years. Favorable weather conditions were to a large degree responsible for this gratifying showing but the spraying practice was also beneficial. While the new law is not effective for another year the passage of the act aroused, in itself, the interest of farmers and resulted in accessions to the number of tree sprayers, says the Youngstown Telegram.

Milton Nursery Company

Milton, Ore.—The Milton Nursery company the second oldest nursery company in the northwest, donated 500 apple trees and \$50 in cash as prizes at the apple show in Spokane. This company has 50 men on its payroll all the year. The plant, in addition to the commodious buildings for office and storage purposes, contains 200 acres and the firm plants over 2,000,000 trees annually. The shipments last fall consisted of 500,000 young trees to almost every part of the United States, to Europe and to the Chinese empire, where the Rev. Sherman Nagel asked for a consignment for the mission premises of the Seventh Day Adventist church and also for a Chinese mandarin.

The home orchard of this nursery was commenced about 30 years ago by Aaron Miller. The Miller brothers, Sam, George and Bert, who now operate the nursery, are prominent citizens. The payroll for labor alone of this institution runs from \$20,000 to \$25,000 a year.

Indian Chief's Success

Bonnars Ferry, Idaho—C. W. H. Heide-man, who collected exhibits for the Kootenai valley district display at the Apple show at Spokane, says many Indians in the valley have small orchards and raise fine fruits. These Indians are on allotment lands.

Chief Isadore, head of the Kootenai tribe, lives a few miles below Bonners Ferry, where he has an orchard of several hundred trees and is successfully raising apples, pears, plums and cherries. Charley Isadore, his son, cares for the trees, which were this year heavily laden with perfect fruit.

There is a train every hour from Amsterdam to Naarden, Holland, where the nurseries of Jacs Smits & Co. are located. Twenty-five minutes by rail.

Foreign Trade Payments

At the annual meeting of the European Nursery Federation, referred to elsewhere in this issue, the subject of payments in the horticultural trade was discussed. The discussion was complicated, says the Horticultural Advertiser, by the very varied trade customs obtaining in the different countries represented, and it was finally agreed to delay decision until such time as the various delegates could each prepare a statement of the systems of payments recommended by their various associations, which could be used as a basis for international agreement.

Conditions of Sale—The conditions and customs obtaining in the trade were reviewed and the following recommendations made:

The current catalogue annuls all preceding issues.

The fact of sending an order implies on the part of the buyer adhesion to the following rules:

References.—In a first transaction, when the buyer is asked to give references, or send cash with order, or half the amount on account, as the case may be, he shall be allowed to deduct 3 per cent. discount.

Acknowledgment.—On the receipt of orders, a card or letter should be sent stating any items which seller is unable to supply. This acknowledgment is not however to be considered as a binding engagement to supply all the other items, owing to the possibility of certain articles being exhausted between the receipt and the execution of the order. In the same way unless special engagement is entered into this rule applies to goods reserved for future despatch.

Big Orchard Deal

Okonko, W. Va.—A company composed of W. D. Whiting, C. T. Whiting, A. L. Holt and Prof. E. G. Rohrbaugh, of Glenville, W. Va., and Dr. S. W. Varner and Col. C. C. Pierce, of Kingwood, W. Va., has purchased the celebrated Levels orchard at Okonko, Hampshire county, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, for \$60,000, and \$20,000 has already been paid over. The orchard contains 626 acres, with 35,000 peach trees, 17,500 apple trees and 1,000 pear trees, all bearing, and others coming on. The company owns a depot of its own, with suitable side-tracks, store and storage rooms, with seven acres of ground around the station. There are dwelling houses on the property for the superintendent and employees. The purchase includes live stock, machinery and all other equipment for the operation of a large orchard.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

I grow millions of them. Wholesale price list free. Thirty-two years a plant grower.

J. A. BAUER,

Judsonia, Ark.

Box 11

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

Topics by Society for Horticultural Science

The eighth annual meeting of the Society for Horticultural Science was held in Washington on December 29th in connection with the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The variety of the subjects discussed is indicated in the programme which included:

"A Study of Blooming Periods of Tree Fruits with Reference to the Question of Physiological Constants," H. L. Price, Blacksburg, Virginia; "Frost Resistance of Fruits at High Altitudes," Aven Nelson, Laramie, Wyoming; "Investigations on Frost Fighting," C. I. Lewis, Corvallis, Oregon; "Some Variations Resulting from Spraying Cucurbits," T. C. Johnson, Norfolk, Virginia; "Factors Influencing Yield, Color and Size in Apples," J. P. Stewart, State College, Pennsylvania; "Notes on North European Horticulture," W. R. Lazenby, Columbus, Ohio; "The Characteristics of McIntosh Apple Seedlings Originated at the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa," W. T. Macoun, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, Canada; President's Address "Horticultural Investigation in America, Its Status and Outlook," S. A. Beach, Ames, Iowa; "Classroom Methods of Teaching Pomology," C. S. Wilson, Ithaca, New York; "Teaching Horticultural Laboratory Work," W. Paddock, Columbus, Ohio; "The Development and Sequence of Courses in Horticultural Instruction," A. T. Erwin, Ames, Iowa; "A Suggestion in Regard to the History of Grape Growing in America," N. O. Booth, Stillwater, Oklahoma; "Hereditary Transmission of Char-

acters of Apples," U. P. Hedrick, Geneva, New York; "Fruit-bud Formation and Development," A. W. Drinkard, Jr., Blacksburg, Virginia; "Factors Which Affect the Time of Blooming and Ripening of Peaches," M. A. Blake, New Brunswick, New Jersey; "Present Status of Variety Studies," John Craig, Ithaca, New York.

Prof. S. A. Beach, Ames, Ia., is president; T. V. Munson, W. T. Macoun and C. I. Lewis vice-presidents; C. P. Close, Washington D. C., secretary.

Missouri Trees for Coast

Los Angeles, Cal.—More than 100,000 trees at a nursery at Louisiana, Mo., were recently selected by Charles J. Claussen, and shipped to the coast to be planted in the apple growing section.

A land company owns 11,000 acres near Redlands, east of Smiley Heights. The trees were planted on that tract. The number will be increased as speedily as possible.

Dr. Whitten's New Elm

Columbia, Mo.—Dr. J. C. Whitten, professor of horticulture and horticulturist of the Agricultural Experiment Station, after four years' experimenting has succeeded in grafting a Camperdown elm on an American elm. As a result he has produced a strong, hardy tree with graceful foliage, as large as the native elm of Missouri.

Winter Irrigation

J. H. D. Bosse, Ellinwood, Kan., believes in irrigating his orchards in the winter.

The Bosse orchards are known throughout the country for the excellent quality and great quantity of fruit, produced, and for the scientific methods employed in the management. Mr. Bosse had plenty of apples last fall, although many of his neighbors had none owing to severe frosts last spring. Mr. Bosse keeps on hand two carloads of smudge pots, of the type used in the big orchards of California, and he used two carloads of cheap fuel oil during last spring's late frosts. As a consequence his apples were undamaged by the frost, and he recently finished housing on his farm, more than 5,000 bushels of the best grade of apples.

Last winter Mr. Bosse experimented with winter irrigation, and the results have been so gratifying that he has decided to put in a subirrigation system. His irrigation up to date has been entirely surface work, but he is convinced that the subirrigation system, although costing heavily in the start, will, in the long run, prove a paying investment.

The fruit industry in Porto Rico is paying Uncle Sam well. It amounted to practically nothing when we took hold of the island, something like \$100,000 worth of oranges being annually exported. Now the orange exports alone amount to six times that sum, and the total fruit exports are something like \$2,000,000 a year.

For Winter and Spring Orders

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING FROM OUR
MACCLENNY NURSERY

- 4000 Mulberries, mostly of Hicks variety smooth and free from blight.
- 15000 Figs, mostly of the Celeste and Lemon varieties.
- 20000 Peach, in 2 to 3 ft., 3 to 4 ft., and 4 to 5 ft., sizes.
- 25000 Plum on Plum, Abundance, Burbank, Wickson, Red June, Gonzalez and other leading sorts. Sizes 1-2, 5-8, 3-4 and 1 inch.
- 10000 Roses Teas, Hybrid Teas and climbers all grafted very low on Manetti roots. Field grown.
- 6000 Biota Aurea Nana sizes 18 inches and up.
- 10000 Biotas and other Conifers 12 inches and up. Conifers can be balled or shipped with naked roots.
- 25000 Chinese Arborvitae Seedlings 2 and 3 year, 6 inch to 3 ft. sizes.
- 5000 Muscadine Grapes.
- 20000 Trellis varieties Grapes.
- 70000 Camphor Trees sizes 1 to 3 ft.
- 3000 Pot Grown Eucalyptus sizes 3 to 5 ft.
- 4000 Oriental Plane sizes from 4 to 12 feet.
- 3000 Texas Umbrella sizes from 4 to 8 feet.
- 2000 Oleander field grown 3 to 5 ft. sizes.

A general variety of Orange and Grape fruit trees. Could also supply limited quantities of general list of Fruit and Ornamental trees to be used to fill in with orders.

Stock is fine and will be sold at Right Prices
THE GRIFFING BROTHERS COMPANY
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

JONATHAN - GANO - BEN DAVIS

and other leading sorts in car-load. Fine assortment of apple in 2 yr. Grafts and 1 yr. Buds

CHERRY, 1 inch up; 3-4 to 1 inch; 5-8 to 3-4; and all under grades.

KIEFFER-GARBER, and assorted pear in all grades.

A car-load of 3-4 foot, 2 year, California Privet at a bargain. This is a fine lot.

TEXAS UMBRELLA TREE-CATALPA SPECIOSA in large quantity, 4-6, 6-8, 8-10.

If you don't receive our January Surplus List ask for it.

WAXAHACHIE NURSERY COMPANY

J. R. Mayhew, Pres.,

Waxahachie, Texas.

More Facts Needed on Pedigreed Trees

At the New York State Fruit Growers Association annual meeting last month Prof. U. P. Hedrick of Geneva, N. Y., said:

"It takes three generations to make a gentleman, after which a man may boast his 'pedigree' with some pride. As far back as 1862, Hallet, an Englishman, offered 'pedigreed' wheat for sale, bred, as he said, 'upon the same principle of repeated selection which has produced our pure races of animals.' The attempt is now being made to attach importance, as in the case of men, animals and seeds, to pedigrees of generations of plants, produced vegetatively from buds or scions, cutting and offshoots of plants.

"One scientist has remarked that we know that no two trees in any orchard are alike, either in amount of fruit borne or in vigor and habit of growth. Why should a fruit grower take fruit from a tree which he knows to be unprofitable? Nurseries should adopt some plan by which the best results may be obtained from their stock and the same methods which apply to pedigreed animals and seeds may very possibly be applied to trees.

Professor Hedrick discussed whether pedigreed fruit trees are practical or only theoretically successful, quoting authorities who

do not favor the idea as well as those who believe it to be practical and for the best interests of the fruit grower. In conclusion he said:

"There is far too little real, precise evidence on 'pedigreed' nursery stock to settle the controversy wholly. We need more facts. The burden of proof is surely upon those who advocate the idea. Fruit growers who have faith in 'pedigreed' stock should give a trial or examine the experimental evidence very carefully before hailing it as one of the many reforms which are now falling like the traditional hundred of brick on orchardists and nurserymen throughout the country."

For Hillside Orchards

"Air drainage is more important to you orchardists than soil drainage," was the declaration of Chief Willis L. Moore, of the United States Weather Service, at the recent meeting in Baltimore of the six affiliated agricultural and horticultural associations under the direction of which the Maryland Week Exposition was conducted.

In explanation of this statement, Mr. Moore pointed out that it is better to plant orchards upon slopes than upon level places in order to combat frosts.

"In the level orchards of some of the Western States," he said, "the frost settles evenly over the whole area. When the trees are planted upon the hillsides, however, the cold, moisture-laden air settles to the depressions, just as water would, and the frost is formed there."

Chief Moore's address was a comprehensive discussion of the fundamentals of meteorology, couched in terms comprehensive to the layman. Any land with a fairly good slope, he said, was as good for planting orchards as a hillside.

\$4,000 on 20-Acre Orchard

A Coffeyville, Kansas, man made \$4,000 this year on twenty acres of apples. That reads pretty well, doesn't it? And he didn't move to Oregon, California or Florida to do it, but applied some degree of the same care and intelligence to the orchard in Kansas that residents of those famous fruit states are compelled to use to raise anything. The money needed to move from Kansas to the "noted fruit states" will more than pay the cost of putting a Kansas orchard in the big profit paying class.

The actual net income of the United Fruit Company last year was \$5,038,740, and the actual balance available for dividends was \$4,710,969—the equivalent of 17.4 per cent. on the outstanding stock, which compares with 26.8 per cent. earned in the preceding year. The surplus for the year aggregated \$2,546,257, and the total net surplus at the close of the year—after making full allowance for the "extra" 10 per cent. dividend and other deductions—was \$13,762,998.

A POINTER IN EVERY ITEM

There is a pointer for the progressive nurseryman in every item in AMERICAN FRUITS. Read every item in this issue and then decide whether you can afford to miss the regular perusal of AMERICAN FRUITS every month in the year. Your competitor is busy.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

Apple Mountaineering

Escondido, Cal.—Three hundred and thirty boxes of the fine apples which grow on Palomar mountain were unloaded recently at the local depot of the American Auto Truck company, the Julian Produce company, for shipment to the Doyle-Barnes company of San Diego by auto truck.

The product of the mountain region was brought down the line by three expert teamsters, driving fourteen strong horses. C. E. Helms, who held the reins over six noble steeds, led the procession. The gross weight of his load, including wagon and trappings, was 8,380 pounds, while the number of boxes was 120. Marion Smith was second in the string with four good horses. He brought 108 boxes of apples, and the gross weight of his outfit was 7,520 pounds. Harry Smith brought up the rear, also with four fine horses with 102 boxes, but he did not have his load weighed. The weighing was done at the Irwin company scales. The apples were raised in the orchard of Louis Salmons, a brother of Frank A. Salmons of San Diego. The haul from the foot of the mountain grade to Escondido is 18 miles.

The American Date Company expects to have an acre of date palms in bearing at the Panama Exposition in 1915, although the climate of San Diego is not so hot as the date best loves.

The Monroe Nursery I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co. MONROE, MICH.



Over
Sixty Years
in the
Business

Offer a
General
Line of

CHOICE NURSERY STOCK

Cherry and Std. Pear

of extra quality. If you are in the market for superior trees write us for prices.

I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO. MONROE, MICH.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated Ilgenfritz
Graft and Stock Planter
and Firmer.

DOWNING GOOSEBERRIES

Large Stock, 1 and 2 years

W. B. COLE,

Painesville, O.

"American Fruits" Year Book and Directory Of Nurserymen For 1912

Nurserymen of the United States, Canada and Europe are listed with their addresses in the "AMERICAN FRUITS" YEAR BOOK AND DIRECTORY FOR 1912, now ready.

Also the shipping laws regulating transportation of Nursery Stock in the Union and in Canada, with the name of the State Official in charge. Statistical matter concerning the Nursery Business and Directories of Nursery and Horticultural Organizations, national, district and state.

Alphabetically arranged, profusely illustrated and indexed for ready reference.

The only exclusive Nursery Directory in the world revised to date.

PRICE, \$1.00. WITH "AMERICAN FRUITS" \$2.00

American Fruits Publishing Co.

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Rochester, N. Y., U. S. A.

WOOD TREE LABELS

Plain, printed, painted, iron or copper-wired. Write for samples and prices.

ALLEN-BAILEY TAG CO., Inc.
DANVILLE, N. Y.

Comment on First Draft of Federal Bill

THIS IS the first chance that I have had to read the bill, and there are so many new points in it it will have to be gone over thoroughly before any one can form an idea just what its effect will be. However, one thing is certain, it is more drastic than the old Simmons bill, and will be opposed by the Eastern importers. It comes out and does what was only intimated in the Simmons Bill. It was not necessary to state this specifically in the Simmons bill, as the proposition giving Dr. Howard absolute authority made such statement unnecessary. This new bill is a radical departure from anything which has been put up heretofore. Provided it is carefully worked out so as to avoid any miscarriage it is going to be a good one. It will work more or less hardship and inconvenience on everyone until the business becomes established under the new ruling. However, it will undoubtedly have two effects:

First: It will eventually do away with a large part of the widely differing state regulations. It will tend to regulate the requirements of the different states. Just what the relation between this and state inspection will be, I do not know.

Second: By regulating and enforcing the requirements it will cut out the sale of a

WILLIAM H. STARK, Louisiana, Mo.

lot of second class stock, also eliminate a good many of the farmer nurserymen, who have been able to do local business on a cheap scale; as they could avoid many of the inspection requirements, and for these reasons I think it would be a good thing in the end. The good results will depend largely upon the working out of the relations of this bill to the different state laws.

Suggestion: The appropriation is too small for states lacking sufficient funds to look after their own inspection. Either the state or national government will have to provide these funds, if there is to be a greater uniformity in requirements. Also note that Section 2 provides that the section shall not apply to the plants or fruits intended solely for use as food.

Question: How will such plants or food be inspected? Is it provided for elsewhere? There are insects which can be imported on fruits. For instance, I understand that the California authorities inspect lunch boxes of immigrants and packages of fruit which might contain the Mediterranean fruit fly. Since this bill is to give complete protection this point should be covered in one way or another.

Also, is there any appeal from the Commission's decision? For instance, if the quarantine is placed about a territory because it is feared that the uncontrollable pest has gained a foothold there, and later it is found that their supposition is largely without foundation, how can the Commission be called on short notice? In other words, it should be possible for any one inside to get quick action from the Commission, as it is often necessary to avoid loss.

APPLE TREES! APPLE SEEDLINGS!!

WE OFFER

50,000 APPLE SEEDLINGS
100,000 APPLE TREES, 1 YEAR

Such as Stayman, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, Gano, M. B. Twig, Albemarle or Newtown Pippin

PRICES ON APPLICATION
THE MOUNTAIN VIEW NURSERY CO.
WILLIAMSPORT, MD.

FOR SALE.—Good farm and established nursery business. For all particulars write to

H. E. JACKMAN,
WATERLOO, IND.

\$2.00—Magazine and Directory, in U. S.
(new subscribers)

\$2.50—Magazine and Directory, Ca., for'gn.
(new subscribers)

ROOT CUTTING BLACKBERRIES

Erie, Ohmer, Snyder, Stones Hardy etc.

W. B. COLE,

Painesville, O.

J. H.
SKINNER
& CO.

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental
Trees, Flowering Shrubs,
Apple and Pear Seedlings,
Forest Tree Seedlings

Sta. "A"
TOPEKA
KAN.



RHODES DOUBLE CUT PRUNING SHEAR

Pat'd June 2, 1903.

Dept. H
RHODES MFG. CO.,
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

THE only pruner made that cuts from both sides of the limb and does not bruise the bark. Made in all styles and sizes. We pay Express charges on all orders. Write for circular and prices.

See "American Fruits" Page 12

Editor American Fruits:

I am inclosing you the committee report of the Grades Committee of the American Association of Nurserymen, that was provided for at the last annual meeting held in St. Louis. It provided for our report to be published in the trade papers before the next annual meeting and in complying with the instructions of the Association we are sending you our report.

E. P. Bernardin.

Parsons, Kan.

The report on Standardizing Nursery Grades, referred to by Mr. Bernardin, was published in American Fruits, at Page 12 of the January, 1912 issue.

New Book For Nurserymen

In no other form can be obtained so reliable, complete and thoroughly up-to-date list of Nurserymen of every state of the Union and of Canada, as is presented in the 1912 edition of American Fruits Year Book and Directory of Nurserymen. Those who have received copies of this edition declare that it is the best of the kind ever published.

It is sent postpaid on receipt of price: \$1. in bank draft or money order.

American Fruits Pubg. Co.,
123 Ellwanger & Barry Bldg.,
Rochester, N. Y.

FRUIT TREE STOCKS

Shipments of 200 Millions
of Trees Annually

J. HEINS' SONS,
Halstenbek, No. 154
(Germany)

Write for Price List and Forest Planter's Guide to our American Agent Otto Heineken, 287 Broadway, New York City.

CATALPA BUNGEII

SILVER MAPLES

W. B. COLE,

Painesville, O.

Grape Roots That Grow

Increase in Acreage and Varieties
We make a specialty of growing Grape Roots. Making strong grades and prompt shipments. We have heavy stock for Nurserymen's retail trade. Light stock and cuttings for nursery row. Write for special prices. Correspondence and inspection of stock invited. We are growing a large lot of Currants and Gooseberries.

FOSTER & GRIFFITH, Fredonia, N. Y.

Just say you saw it in AMERICAN FRUITS.

New York State Fruit Growers In Session

IN THE center of the greatest fruit growing region in the world, Rochester, N. Y., the annual meeting of the New York State Fruit Growers Association was held during the first week of last month.

The annual report of President Clark Allis of Medina, began with a brief sketch of the history of the association, which he said, had been formed by 100 earnest fruit growers meeting on February 27 and 28, 1901, in Syracuse. In ten years its membership has increased to 1,300, a record, Mr. Allis said, unequaled by any society of its kind. He predicted a membership of 2,500 growers in a few years.

Much of the success and benefits obtained he attributed to the executive committee, whose members heretofore had paid their own carfare and hotel bills while engaged in the association's work. The president urged that in the future such expenses should be paid by the association. Among the problems facing the association he named cold storage, control of the Baldwin spot, parcel post, packages and packing and the necessity of a law similar to one in Illinois compelling commission men to report sales so a shipper can find out what his produce sold for.

Mr. Allis said unmistakable evidences are being given that over-production in apples soon will give a bitter dose to growers, adding:

"Our only hope seems to be in better fruit, better packing and better ways of reaching the consumer. The last would be greatly helped with a complete parcels post, no half stop as now proposed, to be used only on R. F. D." Speaking of the crop of 1911 and the danger of over production he said: "If this year's medium crop of apples cannot be disposed of at a fair price, what incentive is there for more orchards to be planted and larger crops raised on orchards now bearing fruit."

The address of Lloyd S. Tenny, of Hilton, formerly connected with the United States department of agriculture, was heard with close attention. Mr. Tenny while in the government service studied co-operative systems in the West. He is now conducting a three-months course in horticulture at Cornell university.

Mr. Tenny's subject was "Success and Failure in Co-operation." He dwelt upon the need of co-operation in the Eastern

states, explaining the underlying principles essential to the success of any system of the kind. Farmers must have a common ground and feel the need of co-operation, he declared. "The greatest improvement before us," said Mr. Tenny, "is in methods of grading. These will not be possible without co-operation."

The four principles necessary to successful operation, said the speaker are, first, the recognition of the common need, second, the organization of an incorporated body, not dependent on a loosely formed agreement valueless in case of trouble; third, the money paid in for capital stock must be on a non-profit-sharing basis, the organization not run to make money on the actual investment, merely through the markets which it opens up; fourth, signed contracts made between the central organization and the individual members, not allowing each merely to promise shipments.

San Jose scale gave more trouble last year than at any time since 1905, declared P. J. Parrott, entomologist of the State Experiment station at Geneva, in his address on "A Season's Experience with Insects." Edward Van Alstyne, institute conductor of the state department of agriculture, conducted the question box. Samuel Smith, of Albion, declared for enlargement of orchards and planting of more trees.

Former Commissioner of Agriculture R. A. Pearson described the work of his department in developing New York State agricultural lands. Dr. Frank H. Lattin, Albion, related his experience in reclaiming apple orchards.

E. C. Auchter of South Greece, took as his subject, "The Advisability of Growing Our Own Fruit Trees." The mistakes that nurserymen made could be rectified by them, he said. The seedlings could be set out at whatever age the grower desired when he raised them himself.

The Association has a balance of \$2,187.76 on hand. President Allis and Secretary E. C. Gillett of Penn Yan, were re-elected.

The exhibit was an extensive one. Its most striking feature was the splendid collection of apples from the New York State Experiment station at Geneva. A strip down the center of the hall, extending almost its entire length, was occupied by the display, and scores of varieties were represented, all neatly arranged in box packages.

Infant trees from nearby nurseries were on exhibit, together with agricultural chemicals, baskets and fruit packages, farm papers, sprays, spraying and other machines. Practically the entire basement was occupied with engines, farm implements and machinery. Outside the halls several styles of motor and other trucks were shown.

Personal Mention

Frederick Craneheld, Madison, has been re-elected secretary of the Wisconsin Horticultural Society. D. E. Bingham, Sturgeon Bay, is president.

George C. Roeding, Fresno, Cal., cites the example of Riverside county which will receive vine cuttings from Fresno county on the certificate of the county commissioner that they were propagated in a territory free from phylloxera, while San Bernardino county separated only by an imaginary line absolutely prohibits the importation of such vine cuttings. Mr. Roeding's plea is for a more liberal application of the horticultural regulations and based on common sense interpretations of them.

F. W. Power, Portland, has been re-elected secretary of the Oregon Horticultural Society.

Among those who prepared papers for meeting of the Ozark Fruit Growers Association at Fort Smith, Ark., last month was W. P. Stark, Louisiana, Mo.

J. J. Harrison of Storrs & Harrison Co., Painesville, O., and Mrs. Harrison are in Florida.

T. E. Griesa, Lawrence, Kan., believes that cold weather last month destroyed peach crop prospects in his vicinity.

Peter Youngers, Geneva, Neb., addressed the Nebraska State Board of Horticulture last month on "Retrospective Horticulture."

Medford, Okla.—Seven thousand pounds of watermelon seed will be the crop of Lott Clover, living near this city, this year, and at 11 cents a pound, which he expects to get, he will receive \$770 from that source alone.



Shipment of 500,000 Spruce for American Forestry Co., From J. Heins' Sons, Halstenbek, Germany, 1910

Virginia Nurserymen

Harrisburg, Va.—The Virginia Nurserymen's Association has elected N. L. Shreckhise of Augusta, president; J. L. Phillips, of Staunton, vice-president, and C. D. Wenger, of Rockingham, secretary-treasurer.

Reports show increasing demand for Virginia grown trees.

Resolutions were passed indorsing the inspection of imported trees. Nurserymen agreed to petition the Virginia Legislature for better county inspection, saying they are willing to pay higher taxes if necessary. The tax is \$20.

Washington Horticulturists

Clarkston, Wash.—In his address at the annual meeting of the Washington Horticultural Association, President Peaslee said:

"In spite of an off year throughout the northwest the horticultural interests have fared remarkably well. Prices have been up to the average and the demand for the Washington apples and other fruit has been as good, and in some instances better than in previous years. With less than 180 carloads of apples reported unsold in Washington a week ago the long looked for glut in the market did not come this year, and I am inclined to think that this specter of overproduction will not prove the disaster predicted."

Texas Citrus Growers

The Texas Citrus Growers' Association, of which P. I. Gill, League City, is president, and J. W. Canada, Houston, is secretary-treasurer, met in annual session in Houston January 24-25. The association has 300 members. The programme was replete with practical topics.

Peninsular Horticultural

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Peninsula Horticultural Society was held at Pocomoke City, Md., Jan. 9-11. President Frank E. Matthews presided. There were addresses by Professors Close, Waite, Norton, Symons and Silvester; also by Orlando Harrison, J. W. Kerr, G. R. Cushman and others. A large number of prizes were awarded for fruit exhibited.

South Dakota Growers

Brookings, S. D.—A thoroughly practical programme was presented at the annual meeting of the South Dakota Horticultural Society here on January 16-18. A. W. Krueger, of Groton, president; Prof. N. E. Hansen, of Brookings, secretary. There were excellent reports and discussions under the following heads:

Fruits, Old and New—Top-grafting Apple Trees, Arne H. Larson, Brookings; Growing of Small Fruits in the Black Hills, Ole Christenson, Spearfish; Commercial Fruit Growing in the Black Hills, C. Thomson, Rapid City; Experience with Old and New Fruits in Southern Black Hills, John Robertson, Hot Springs; Experience with Fruit, A. A. Freseman, Lennox; Mulching to Retard Blossoming, G. A. Tracy, Watertown; My Orchard Experience in Day County, S. J. Reed, Webster; Custer County Horticulture, Denis Henault, Custer; The Farm Orchard, C. M. Yegge, Alpena; Trial Station Reports on New Fruits, Professor N. E. Hansen, State college, Brookings.

Forestry and Tree Planting—Windbreaks and Hedges, N. H. Dybvig, Colton; Evergreens for the Farms of Western Minnesota, M. Soholt, Madison, Minn.; Pruning Trees,

Emil Sahler, Waseca, Minn.; Gathering Pine and Spruce Seed in the Black Hills, John H. Vallenthine, Custer; Some Trials of a Nurseryman, George H. Whiting, Yankton; Some Few Observations by a Farmer, Chas. A. Sundberg, Worthington, Minn.

W. N. Y. Horticulturists

As we go to press the fifty-seventh annual meeting of the Western New York Horticultural Society is in session in Rochester, N. Y. William C. Barry, of Ellwanger & Barry, is president, and many nurserymen are active in the organization. John Hall is the secretary.

For the first time in 57 years of its existence the society held a banquet in connection with the convention.

Utah Horticulturists

Utah horticulturists met in state convention at Provo, Jan. 29-31. President Joseph E. Wright, Ogden, presided. E. M. Tyson, Brigham City, had "Nursery Rhymes" for his subject. W. H. Homer discussed pruning. Other topics were: "Marketing Problems"; "Cold Storage"; "Thinning Fruit"; "Utah Fruit and Its Future."

Report Four Hours Long

Puyallup, Wash.—It required the greater part of four hours to read the annual statement of the Puyallup & Sumner Fruit Growers' Association at the annual meeting held in the Palace theatre last month. According to the statement the total receipts amounted to \$461,189.50, while the total disbursements were \$437,690.38, leaving a balance of \$23,499.38.

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NEW FEDERAL INSPECTION BILL

IN THE January issue of *American Fruits* the result of the Washington conference between members of the Legislative Committee of the American Association of Nursery and the Legislative Committee of the Horticultural Inspectors Association, regarding a federal inspection bill was reported.

The understanding reached was that a draft of a proposed measure to be substituted for the Simmons bill of the previous congressional session was to be prepared and submitted to the American Association of Nurserymen committee for its approval or amendment.

While the committee of the American Association, of which William Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y., is the chairman, was awaiting such draft of a bill, word came that on January 15 Congressman Simmons had introduced the new bill in congress.

This was a surprise to the nurserymen. Chairman Pitkin at once communicated with Prof. C. L. Marlatt of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and with Prof. T. B. Symons, of the Horticultural Inspectors Association committee, asking why a bill was actually introduced without first submitting the draft of it to the nurserymen's committee, as had been agreed upon. Prof. Symons replied that he was as much surprised as was Chairman Pitkin. Prof. Marlatt replied that the draft of the bill had been approved by W. P. Stark of the American Association of Nurserymen and by Prof. S. J. Hunter, entomologist of Kansas, and he supposed that was all that was necessary!

But Mr. Stark is not chairman of the Legislative Committee of the American Association of Nurserymen, and Prof. Hunter is not a member of the American Association!

This was certainly a loose way of transacting government business, if indeed there were no ulterior motive.

Immediately upon learning the facts, and realizing that the Legislative Committee of the American Association had been ignored, Chairman Pitkin procured copies of the bill in question which is H. R. 18000 and proceeded, with other members of his committee, to examine it closely.

As a result of this examination several suggestions were transmitted to Prof. Marlatt with the request that they be incorporated in the bill and that no action be taken by congress until copies of the bill as so amended could be approved by the American Association's representatives.

The committee asked that the word "apparently" be inserted before the word "free" in section 3. This would conform to the wording of all certificates. It is impossible to declare in a certificate, with truth, that stock inspected is absolutely and without any question free.

A definite determination of when imported nursery stock ceases to be such was asked, with reference to section 6.

It was the understanding at the Washington conference referred to that the nurserymen would be invited to confer in regard to rules and regulations provided for in Section 7. The committee asked that it be definitely understood in the department that there is to be such a consultation regarding the rules.

At the Washington conference, too, it was

agreed that the new bill should provide for quarantining only as to new diseases and insects. For this reason objection is made to the wording in sections 8 and 9: "New to or not theretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and without the United States." The reading suggested by the committee is: "Disease or insects new to the United States."

"Class of nursery stock" instead of "nursery stock" is suggested for section 8, inasmuch as it is presumed that it is not the intent to quarantine all kinds of nursery stock simply because trouble is bound in a particular item or class.

Section 8 provides for a hearing "on request of interested parties." This is not in line with the agreement, for the point was made at the conference that formal notice should be given by the authorities to the nurserymen as interested parties; and the committee was assured that this could easily be arranged. It is asked that provision be made for formal notice to nurserymen regarding a hearing and at least ten days before such hearing.

NEW FEDERAL BILL

A Bill—

To regulate the importation and interstate transportation of nursery stock; to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to appoint a Federal Horticultural Commission, and to define the powers of this commission in establishing and maintaining quarantine districts for plant diseases and insect pests; to permit and regulate the movement of fruits, plants, and vegetables therefrom, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That a Federal Horticultural Commission shall be established, with the powers and for the purpose hereinafter defined.

Sec. 2. That this Federal Horticultural Commission shall consist of five members, to be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture from two or more bureaus and offices existing in the Department of Agriculture.

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to import or offer for entry into the United States or any of its possessions from any foreign country any nursery stock unless and until a permit shall have been issued therefor by the Federal Horticultural Commission, under such conditions and regulations as the said commission may prescribe, and unless such nursery stock shall be accompanied by a certificate of inspection, in manner and form as required by the aforesaid commission, of the proper official of the country from which the importation is made to the effect that the stock has been inspected and found free from injurious plant diseases and insect pests: Provided, That the Horticultural Commission shall issue the permit for any particular importation of nursery stock when the conditions and regulations as prescribed in this section shall have been complied with: Provided further, That nursery stock may be imported for experimental or scientific purposes without the certificate of inspection or the permit of the Horticultural

Commission hereinbefore required, upon such conditions and under such regulations as the said commission may prescribe: And provided further, That nursery stock imported from countries where no official system of inspection for such stock is maintained may be admitted upon such conditions and under such regulations as the Horticultural Commission may prescribe.

Sec. 4. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to promptly notify the Federal Horticultural Commission of the arrival of any nursery stock at port of entry; that the person, firm, or corporation receiving such stock at port of entry shall, immediately upon entry and before such stock is delivered for shipment or removed from the port of entry, advise the Federal Horticultural Commission or the proper agent designated for this purpose in the State or Territory or the district to which such nursery stock is destined, as the Federal Horticultural Commission may elect, of the name and address of the consignee, the nature and quantity of the stock it is proposed to ship, and the district and country where grown; that no person, firm, or corporation shall ship or offer for shipment to any common carrier, nor shall any common carrier transport or receive for transportation, any nursery stock imported into the United States or any of its possessions, from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, without notifying the Federal Horticultural Commission or the agent designated for this purpose in the State or Territory or district to which such nursery stock is destined as the Federal Horticultural Commission may elect, immediately upon the delivery of the said stock for shipment and before transportation is begun, of the name and address of the consignee, of the nature and quantity of stock it is proposed to ship, and the country and district where the same was grown.

Sec. 5. That no person, firm, or corporation shall import or offer for entry into the United States or any of its possessions any nursery stock unless the case, box, package, crate, bale, or bundle thereof shall be plainly and correctly marked to show the general nature and quantity of the contents, the country and district where the same was grown, the name and address of the shipper, owner, or person shipping or forwarding the same, and the name and address of the consignee.

Sec. 6. That no person, firm, or corporation shall ship or deliver for shipment to any common carrier, nor shall any common carrier accept for transportation or transport from one State or Territory or the District of Columbia into any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, any such imported nursery stock the case, box, package, crate, bale, or bundle whereof is not plainly marked so as to show the general nature and quantity of the contents, the name and address of the consignee, and the country and district where such stock was grown.

Sec. 7. That the Federal Horticultural Commission be, and is hereby, authorized to make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for carrying out the purpose of this act.

HAS BEEN INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS

Sec. 8. That whenever, in order to prevent the introduction from any foreign country into the United States or any of its possessions of any tree, plant, or fruit disease, or of any injurious insect new to or not therefore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, the Horticultural Commission shall determine that it is necessary to forbid the importation into the United States or any of its possessions of nursery stock or of any class of fruits, vegetables, bulbs, plants, and seeds from a country where such disease or insect infestation exists, it shall promulgate such determination, specifying the country and district therein named, regardless of the use for which the same is intended, is hereby prohibited; and until the withdrawal of the said promulgation by the said commission, and notwithstanding that such nursery stock, fruits, vegetables, bulbs, plants, or seeds be accompanied by a certificate of inspection from the country of importation, no person, firm, or corporation shall import or offer for entry into the United States or any of its possessions, from any foreign country specified in such promulgation, any of the nursery stock or of the class of fruits, vegetables, bulbs, plants, or seeds named therein, regardless of the use for which the same is intended: Provided, That before the Federal Horticultural Commission shall promulgate its determination that it is necessary to forbid the importation into the United States or any of its possessions of the articles named in this section, it shall, on request of interested parties, give a public hearing, under such rules and regulations as the said commission shall prescribe, at which hearing any interested party may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney.

Sec. 9. That the Federal Horticultural Commission is authorized and directed to quarantine any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or any portion thereof, when it shall determine the fact that a dangerous plant disease or insect infestation, new to or not theretofore widely prevalent or distributed within and throughout the United States, exists in such State or Territory or the District of Columbia; and the said commission is directed to give notice of the establishment of such quarantine to common carriers doing business in or through such quarantine area, and shall publish in such newspapers in the quarantined area as it shall select notice of the establishment of quarantine; that no person, firm, or corporation shall ship or offer for shipment to any common carrier, nor shall any common carrier receive for transportation or transport, nor shall any person, firm, or corporation carry or transport from any quarantined State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or from any quarantined portion thereof, into or through any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, any

nursery stock or any fruits, vegetables, bulbs, plants, or seeds, except as hereinafter provided; that it shall be unlawful to move, or allow to be moved, any nursery stock or any fruits, vegetables, bulbs, plants, or seeds specified in the notice of quarantine hereinbefore provided, and regardless of the use for which the same is intended, from any quarantine State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or quarantined portion thereof, into or through any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, in manner or method or under conditions other than those prescribed by the Federal Horticultural Commission; that it shall be the duty of the said Horticultural Commission to make and promulgate rules and regulations which shall permit and govern the inspection, disinfection, certification, and method and manner of delivery and shipment of nursery stock or any fruits, vegetables, bulbs, plants, or seeds specified in the notice of quarantine hereinbefore provided, and regardless of the use for which the same is intended, from a quarantined State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or quarantined portion thereof, into or through any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia; and the said commission shall give notice of such rules and regulations as hereinbefore provided in this section for the notice of the establishment of quarantine: Provided, That before the Federal Horticultural Commission shall promulgate its determination that it is necessary to quarantine any State, Territory, or District, or portion thereof, under the authority given in this section, it shall, on request of interested parties, give a public hearing under such rules and regulations as the said commission shall prescribe, at which hearing any interested party may appear and be heard, either in person or by attorney.

Sec. 10. That the term "nursery stock," as used in this Act, shall include all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits or seeds of fruit ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, except field vegetable and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other soft-wooded herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots: Provided, That whenever the Federal Horticultural Commission shall determine that the unrestricted importation of any fruits, vegetables, roots, bulbs, seeds, plants, or other plant products not included by the term "nursery stock" as herein defined may result in the entry into the United States or any of its possessions of injurious plant diseases or insect pests, the said commission shall promulgate its decision, and thereafter, and until such promulgation is withdrawn, such plants and plant products imported or offered for import into the United States, or any of its possessions, shall be subject to all the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 11. That the term "Territory," as used in this Act, shall include the insular possessions of the United States and the Canal Zone.

Sec. 12. That any person, firm, or corporation who shall violate any of the provisions of this Act, or of the rules or regulations herein provided for, or who shall forge, counterfeit, alter, deface, or destroy any certificate provided for in this Act or in the

regulations of the Federal Horticultural Commission, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court; and it shall be the duty of the United States attorneys diligently to prosecute any violations of this Act which are brought to their attention by the Federal Horticultural Commission or which come to their notice by other means.

Sec. 13. That there is hereby appropriated out of the moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended as the Federal Horticultural Commission may direct, for the purposes and objects of this Act, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, which appropriation shall become available on nineteen hundred and

Sec. 14. That this Act shall become and be effective from and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Letters by Prof. Marlatt

In a letter to Prof. S. J. Hunter, dated January 6, Prof. C. L. Marlatt, of Washington, says: "You perhaps are aware of the action just taken by the special session of the California legislature. This special session, called for the purpose, has passed resolutions of the heartiest kind of indorsement of the Simmons bill, but requested that the examination be made at port of entry rather than at destination. By reason of the promises made to nurserymen we cannot put this provision in the bill; but to provide against the Hawaiian fruit fly and other similar dangers we are incorporating in the bill a provision, where it seems necessary, for the inspection of fruits and vegetables at port of entry. This, of course, does not affect importing nurserymen and they can, therefore, have no objection to it."

On January 8 he wrote to Prof. Hunter as follows: "As I have already advised you, I have no objection whatever to the horticultural commission. This commission, however, must be approved by the Secretary and also by Congress, and neither the Secretary nor Congress is especially favorably inclined toward commissions. However, we will know within a few days what can be done in this regard. It seems to me, as I have already indicated, that this is a very unimportant matter. A commission practically on these lines, whether embodied in the law or not, will necessarily be instructed to carry out the act. Of course, to avoid any further question between nurserymen and others I shall be very glad to see the commission arranged for."

"P. S.—The Secretary of Agriculture approves your commission."

Eastern Association Nurserymen

Eastern Association of Nurserymen at its annual meeting, January 24, in Rochester, N. Y., re-elected its officers as shown in *American Fruits Directory* in this issue. Committees on legislation and transportation were reappointed.

Grapes in 1200 carloads were shipped from Paw Paw, Mich., this season. Frank Morrill shipped 65,000 baskets.

AMERICAN FRUITS

An International Nursery and Fruit Trade Journal, circulating throughout the United States and Canada and in foreign countries.

PUBLISHED BY

AMERICAN FRUITS PUB'G. CO.,

123 Ellwanger & Barry Bldg.

Rochester, N. Y.

Phones: - Main 1602; Main 2802

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ROCHESTER, N. Y., FEB., 1912

WHAT THIS MAGAZINE STANDS FOR.

Clean chronicling of commercial news of the Nursery and Fruit Trade. An honest, fearless policy in harmony with the growing ethics of modern business methods.

Co-operation rather than competition and the encouragement of all that makes for the welfare of the trade and of each of its units.

Wholesome, clean-cut, ring true independence.

RECORD OF AMERICAN FRUITS

The orchards in this country contain more than 200,000,000 apple trees, 100,000,000 peach and nectarine trees, 30,000,000 plum and prune trees, 18,000,000 pear trees, 12,000,000 cherry trees and 10,000,000 trees of other species. These gave us about 200,000,000 bushels of fruit, which was worth \$85,000,000 in 1900.

Exports of fruit in 1901 were worth \$8,279,213. Last year they were worth \$23,023,586, an increase of 180 per cent. in nine years.

Berries to the amount of 600,000,000 or 700,000,000 bushels are consumed by the American public every year.

The United States sent \$1,847,000 worth of dried apples abroad in 1910.

Americans bought \$6,847,000 worth of bananas in 1901, and nearly twice as much in 1910.

"AMERICAN FRUITS" points with pride to its advertising columns. Not all those in the nursery and allied trades are therein represented, but the leading ones are; and we believe that every advertisement represents a reliable concern. We court confidential information to the contrary.

"AMERICAN FRUITS" will not accept advertisements that do not represent reliable concerns.

INDEPENDENT AND FEARLESS

AMERICAN FRUITS is not the official journal of any organization. It therefore makes no distinction in favor of any. It is untrammelled in its absolutely independent position and is the only publication of the kind.

Though it happens that its place of publication is in the eastern section of the country, it is thoroughly National in its character and International in its circulation.

Its news and advertising columns bristle with announcements from every corner of the Continent.

It represents, as its name implies, the Fruits of American Industry in one of the greatest callings,—Commercial Horticulture in all its phases of Nursery Stock, Orchard Planting and Distribution.

Not to Adorn Sideboard

What is this that comes out of the West? Apples to eat—not to adorn the sideboard! "Let us abandon artistic ideals of grading and packing, based on requirements of the show window and the exhibition booth. 'Apples for common people' should be our motto."

Just as eastern growers are convinced that the western methods of artistic packing and grading are the cause of the great demand for western apples at prices practically double those paid for eastern fruit, one of the foremost horticulturists of Oregon, a horticultural society president, Homer C. Atwell, of Oregon, decries these very methods of packing and grading and the selection of the finest fruit for market, and makes a strong appeal for the growing of apples for the people—that is to say, apples in such quantity as will supply the demand of the masses and at prices within their reach. "The great bulk of apple consumption will be of second grade fruit," he says. "By this term I mean clean, sound fruit, as good as anyone deserves to eat, and offered without regard to color or style of package."

And is he not quite right? That is the kind the people want. That is the kind they formerly had, in the days before the cold storage warehouse and when it was customary to get the "run of orchard." Now the offerings are either fancy or scrubs. What has become of the good second grade fruit? The point by Mr. Atwell is well taken. But of all places for this suggestion to originate! Well, eastern growers have a new western mark set for them. We doubt not that if Mr. Atwell's suggestion is generally adopted, the Pacific coast will continue to do an enormous business in apple production. And we doubt not that if present western methods of fancy fruit and packing at correspondingly fancy prices are maintained the East, with its fruit of high flavor and quality and with the big markets at its very doors, will under recent revival, capture the bulk of the trade.

The Catalpa Attacked

It is the province of American Fruits to keep its readers in the trade informed of what is said regarding trade matters by the general press. The New York State Conservation Commission has issued a bulletin on the catalpa, prefaced with a warning by the Agricultural Experiment Station of Ohio against fraudulent tree agents who are selling not only catalpas of inferior stock, but other seedlings as catalpas, and that at a price far above the market price of first class catalpa, besides making false representations as to its growth. The Ohio bulletin advises that only reliable nursery firms be patronized by those who would grow catalpas.

The New York commission declares it does not wish to discredit catalpa speciosa as to its good qualities, which are durability and fast growth. Neither does it wish to discourage planting of this species where soil and climatic condition are favorable. But it is declared that catalpa is sensitive to frost and exacting as to soil and moisture requirements. The bulletin continues: "Even where plantations have been exposed to strong cold or dry winds a marked check in growth has been noticed, similar to results where this tree has been planted on poor, sandy soil. Unless the most favorable

conditions are present, this tree makes a crooked and limby trunk, not productive of good saw timber and only adapted for use as fence posts and stakes. For this reason the Conservation Commission has not seen fit to distribute catalpa speciosa for forestry purposes. The corresponding favorable conditions, which are found in Ohio, are limited in New York state to the Hudson valley, south of Kingston and the fruit belt, along Lake Ontario."

The Commission says best results are obtained where cultivation has been carried on for a year or two after planting. This means limiting the planting to fertile, tillable agricultural land. This may be done profitably in the prairie states, where the demand for fence posts is great, where trees are scarce and where shipments must be made from distant points. In this state we need our agricultural land for things more valuable than catalpas. Those rough, hilly patches which are found in some of our farming districts are available for forestry purposes, and there are several species of trees which are suitable for the production of poles, posts, stakes or sawlogs. The commission will, it says, distribute next spring more than 10,000,000 trees for planting in this state for forestry purposes. It advises farmers that they will be sold at cost price in lots of 500 to 10,000 each and that application for them be made at once.

One Cent Letter Postage

One-cent letter postage is inevitable, according to officers of the United States Post-office Department.

James J. Britt, Third Assistant Postmaster-General, speaking at Cleveland on behalf of Postmaster-General Hitchcock and the department, declared definitely and emphatically that just as soon as a readjustment of postal rates can be brought about, one cent postage will be possible.

The government is making an average profit of sixty-five cents per year from every man, woman and child in the United States, according to General Britt's estimate, through the postal department on the carrying of letters. The department's actual profit is carefully estimated at \$62,031,990.65. On the other hand, every man, woman and child, some 94,000,000 of them, is each paying the government a tax of sixty-eight cents per year for the loss occasioned by the distribution of other classes of mail under existing rates that was being estimated at \$66,336,662.78.

New York Nurseries

The annual report of the New York State Department of Agriculture indicates that the nursery industry in this state is in a healthy condition, and that nurserymen are co-operating with the authorities in their efforts to keep their products free from disease and insect pests. Certificates were issued during the year to 509 nurserymen. These certificates were issued subsequent to an examination of those nurseries which were found to be apparently free from infectious or contagious diseases. The shipments from nurseries have been exceptionally free from insect pests and fungus diseases.

It is gratifying to learn from this report that New York state is still free from brown-tail and gipsy moths.

Men of the Hour---"American Fruits" Series



PETER YOUNGERS, Geneva, Neb.
Chairman Western Legislative Committee
A. A. N., who makes announcement in this
issue.

Creating Nursery Demands

Successful fruit culture is the most potent factor in stimulating a demand for nursery stock. For that reason nurserymen should not only be especially interested in all that pertains to the growth of the highest quality of fruit but should do all in their power to encourage it.

George N. Creswell, an expert apple packer, who has spent several years in Hood River, Ore., makes clear what is necessary. His article in this issue should be read and thoroughly studied by everyone in any degree connected with the production of fruit.

Home of "American Fruits"

In an article in the Tribune Farmer, Samuel Fraser, Geneseo, N. Y., says:

"That part of Western New York which lies in a comparatively narrow belt along the south shore of Lake Ontario, between the Oswego and Niagara rivers, has long been noted as one of the greatest fruitgrowing regions of five counties, which are not only the largest fruit growing counties in the state, but the first four at least are the largest in the United States. These counties are Monroe, Niagara, Orleans, Wayne and Ontario. In this comparatively small region, about one hundred miles long by twenty miles broad, is produced more than one-tenth of all the apples grown in the United States. In addition to their leadership in apple growing, Monroe and Niagara lead the counties of the Union in the production of peaches. Wayne county is the greatest apple drying section of the world. Oswego and a part of Monroe are leaders in the production of small fruit."

In the opinion of Mr. Fraser, who is in a position to judge accurately, Monroe county is "the greatest fruit growing county in the United States, and perhaps in the world." It is not surprising, therefore, that both the New York State Fruit Growers' Association and the Western New York Horticultural



FRANK H. HITCHCOCK, Post'r-Genl.
Who is working for one-cent letter postage

Society habitually hold their annual meetings in Rochester, N. Y.

In Monroe county, naturally, **American Fruits** is published. Right in the center of the greatest fruit and nursery section of the world. It has other advantages, too. Are you a regular reader? Twelve and a half cents a month!

Now Looking to China

The resourcefulness of the western fruit grower is getting to be proverbial. At the annual meeting of the Washington State Horticultural Society, at Clarkston, last month E. F. Benson of Tacoma, spoke on "The New York Land Show" and the "Northwest Standard Apple Box." He declared that the Northwest now had a competitor in the eastern grower of fruits. The discussion that ensued confirmed this fact, but brought out the additional statement that a Chinese market is arising that will soon be a heavy consumer of western fruit.

Secretary L. M. Brown said that the government was ready to place pre-cooling stations where the people will give a building costing \$1200, with fruit sold at cost, and enough ice supply to warrant the plant. He said several experiment stations will be in existence in Washington soon.

J. L. Dumas of Walla Walla, a member of the American Pomological association, addressed the convention on the advisability of reducing the number of varieties of marketable apples from 319 to 50 and on how best to arrive at the proper 50. This caused the most important discussion of the day, entered into by E. H. Shepard of Hood River; W. S. Thornber, Lewiston; R. M. Winslow, Victoria, B. C.; H. W. Otis, Peshastin, Wash.; W. K. Newall, Gaston, Ore., and C. L. Smith, Spokane.

J. E. Kincaid of Lewiston spoke on smudging, showing that three nights of frost fighting last spring for 3000 trees cost five cents a tree.



LOUIS B. MAGID, Atlanta, Ga.
Prest. Appalachian Apple Orchards which
will develop 6100 acres of apple lands in
Georgia.

Protest in Great Britain

Nurserymen of England are protesting vigorously against proposed increased taxation of horticultural land. One of them says: "The tax actually hits those horticulturists who are cultivating land possessing only a future building value. We get the extraordinary result that the nurseryman has to pay a special tax because he occupies land which is only half ripe for building purposes, and he pays this every year until the land is fully ripe, when he would probably leave of his own accord."

American Fruits in New Zealand

The Wellington-San Francisco mail service, subsidized by New Zealand Government, has been of great assistance in enabling New Zealand to get abundant supplies of fresh fruit from the United States during the winter season here. In fact, California fruit furnishes the chief cargoes for the ships of this service going to New Zealand. The apples and pears arriving by this route nearly always arrive in excellent condition, and the packing and wrapping of this fruit are very favorably commented upon by local dealer. The apples in color and polish present an attractive appearance in the local fruit shops, although there is more or less difference of opinion as to their flavor as compared with local apples and those imported from Tasmania, the chief other source of outside supply.—Consular Report.

AMERICAN NURSERIES

There are 2,300 commercial nurseries in the United States occupying 200,000 acres and valued at \$30,000,000 besides an investment of \$700,000 in improvements and the same amount in live stock. The value of the product of these nurseries is \$150,000,000 annually. The expenditures for labor each year is \$3,000,000. It is estimated that there are 550,000,000 trees in the orchards of the country and that there is invested in orchards \$800,000,000.

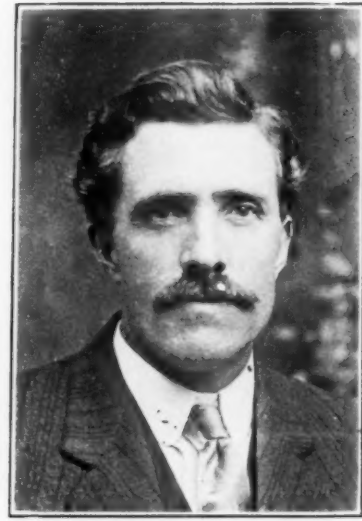
Men of the Hour---"American Fruit" Series



W. K. MARTIN, Manager
Climax Nursery Co., Horatio, O.



C. M. GRIFFING, Jacksonville, Fla.
Secretary Griffing Brothers Co.



WYATT JOHNSON, President
Roswell Nursery Co., Roswell, N. M.

Fake Nursery Stock Sales

The following comes from one of our correspondents in Arkansas, who we know knows what he is talking about:

"Some time ago I was told by a correspondent that at a certain point in Arkansas, a certain man had a planting of about seven acres of 'English walnuts' in its fourth year, and which had borne a few nuts the last season. As there is considerable interest in pecans and other nuts throughout the state at present, the writer was much interested in this planting, and wrote the owner asking for information.

"It turns out that the planting is Japan walnuts and not the so-called 'English walnut.' The man bought the trees of a nursery in Tennessee, he writes, and paid 60 cents a tree, thinking he was getting 'English' walnuts. He is naturally much disappointed and chagrined on finding he is out \$140 for trees which he says he would sell for 50 cents for the whole lot—good enough trees and rather ornamental, but no good for commercial purposes. A great number of complaints have come to me regarding some Tennessee nurseries. Commonly the complaint has been in regard to peach trees, bought for Elberta, but which turned out to be mostly seedlings of no value."

A Complete Directory

The 1912 Year Book and Directory of Nurserymen is a list of live trade names and addresses that cannot be obtained as complete from any other source, and no firm can well afford to be without it. Also the other trade information contained therein is worth many times the price of the book. We congratulate you.

Painesville, O. Rosemont Nurseries.

The Bound Brook, N. J., Nurseries have incorporated with the following officers: E. P. Bryan, president; Henry Schnitzspahn, vice-president; E. P. Bryan, Jr., treasurer; A. W. Bryan, secretary, and have acquired the property of the Wadley Nurseries.

Obituary

Allen James Greene

Allen James Greene, father of Wesley Greene, secretary of the Iowa Horticultural society, died at the residence of his son, in Des Moines, Iowa, aged 91 years.

Mr. Greene's paternal ancestors came from England in 1635 and settled at Warwick and took a prominent part in establishing the Providence plantation, which in 1663 was changed to Rhode Island. His maternal ancestors came from Scotland in 1745 and settled near Quebec, Canada. He soon joined a party bound for the Lake of the Woods, seeking his fortune as a fur trader among the dusky tribes whose language he spoke as well as his native tongue.

Both grandfathers served in the war of the Revolution and his father, Samuel L. Greene, participated in the war of 1812.

Mrs. M. E. Stannard

Mrs. M. E. Stannard, mother of F. H. Stannard, Ottawa, Kan., died last month, aged 77 years. She was born in London, England.

Mrs. M. A. Dayton

Mrs. M. A. Dayton, aged 76 years, mother of J. H. Dayton, of Storrs & Harrison Co., died at her home in Painesville, O., last month. She leaves two other sons, James E. Dayton of Painesville, and T. B. Dayton of Willoughby, O.

The Wild Rose Nursery Co., Spokane, Wash., wants prune and cherry pits, also Italian prunes.

WANTED

Engagement by married man thoroughly familiar with every branch of the sales end of the nursery business. Nine years experience handling dealers and commission agents,—especially strong in retail catalog work. Good habits, efficient, active, broad-gauge. Now employed. Willing to base compensation on results in sales and profits. As my time is fully taken up, please do not

write unless you mean business.

Address "Results," care American Fruits.

Nursery Storehouse Burned

Carlville, Ill.—The storehouse of John A. Cannedy, the well known nurseryman, located a short distance northeast of the C. & A. depot in Carrollton, was entirely destroyed by fire at noon on January 15. All of his spring stock of fruit trees went up in smoke. There were, besides in the building, some 800 bushels of apples and about sixty barrels of cider, out of which only eighteen barrels of cider were saved. There was no one in the building at the time the fire started, but as the house was warmed by oil stoves, it is presumed they were in some manner responsible for the conflagration. Mr. Cannedy's loss is estimated to be close to \$10,000; although his insurance on the property amounted to only \$1,000.

Tennessee Nurserymen

The seventh annual meeting of the Tennessee Nurserymen's Association was held in Nashville, January 25-27. A. J. Fletcher, Cleveland, Tenn., as president, presided. Robert S. Walker, Chattanooga, described quiet hours of the nurserymen; Robert Twitty, Taft, discussed the labor question as it applies to the nursery business. W. P. Stark was down on the programme for an address on the federal inspection bill. The State Horticultural Society met on the same dates. Prof. G. M. Bentley is secretary of the Nurserymen's Association; Prof. C. A. Keffer of the horticultural society.

Straightforward advertising is a force everywhere in establishing a successful business.

The motto of "American Fruits" is Cooperation, not Competition. And that is the Golden Rule condensed. The world at last is learning that everything man does he does with the other fellow in mind.

Prize Winning Nurserymen Explain Methods

The apples which brought the first prize to Minnesota again from the Spokane, Wash., apple show were entered by the Jewell Nursery Company of Lake City. The company has vast orchards, but the orchard from which these Wealthies were picked is on a steep bluff on the bank of the Mississippi river. The land, because of its location, was considered worthless, at least it sold for around \$10 an acre. On this bluff the Jewell company raised 3,000 trees. They are still young, but have won great distinction. About 2,000 bushels of Wealthies came off this bluff last year.

"It's up to orchardman or the farmer himself," said E. A. Smith, vice-president of the Jewell Nursery Co. "The trees need attention, of course, but with conditions as they are in Minnesota this is comparatively easy. The trouble lies with the farmer. These bluffs that land men said were worthless can be made to pay large money. We marketed about 4,000 bushels of apples so far this year of various varieties. Of Wealthies about 800 bushels have been marketed. The marketing is the all important factor. How to pack the apples and send them in is a question that every farmer ought to study. Why, take Postmaster Yanish at St. Paul; his orchard is about twenty miles out of the city. He used the seedlings from our orchards. He marketed 1,200 bushels lately and got an average of 75 cents a bushel. What better land does a man want than land that can bring about such results?"

The California orange has for years held the title of king of fruits in that state, but now the apple threatens to become a rival. Recent apple shows at Watsonville and Sebastopol have shown the extent to which apple growing has gone in that state.

ASPARAGUS

Conover and Palmetto

**FINE TWO YEAR PLANTS.
WILL SELL CHEAP AS WE
ARE OVERSTOCKED.**

J. VAN LINDLEY NURSERY CO.

POMONA, N. C.

FOR SALE. Apple Seedlings, Root Grafts, Scions, and Evergreens for transplanting and larger sizes.

E. W. JONES, NURSERY CO.

WOODLAWN, VA.

Box A

Write for prices on Black Locust Seedlings, California Privet 2 year, Asparagus Plants 1 and 2 year, Cumberland Raspberry Plants, Carolina Poplar, all grades.

THE WESTMINSTER NURSERY

Westminster, Md.

We have an opportunity for a live wire with \$3,000.00 to invest in the Capital Stock of an incorporated nursery in North Dakota and take a position as sales manager.

Will pay a salary in proportion to results. Don't waste stamps unless you mean business. We will stand any inspection.

Address Investment, care of American Fruits, Rochester, N. Y.

President Wragg's Advice

In his address before the Southwestern Iowa Horticultural Society, President M. J. Wragg of Des Moines, said: "The outlook for fruit growing and commercial orcharding was never brighter, but new methods must be adopted. The time has come when we must apply what we call western ways—systematic spraying, use of smudge pots and proper cultivation.

"Iowa with its thousands of acres, with the best fruit lands in the country, central locations near to market ought to be appreciated. The apple crop in Iowa this year amounts to \$1,250,000. Today the horticultural products of Iowa are recognized not only in our own markets, but in the markets of the world, and in competitive exhibits it has always been creditably honored in being rated among the first to receive highest awards of praise."

The Seedless Grape

Certain newspapers, remarks the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle, are referring to the discovery of a seedless grape in Padua, Italy, by agents of the United States Department of Agriculture, as something of great importance and interest.

The seedless grape is not new. It has been grown in the United States for years, and in certain states, at least in one state, there are vineyards devoted exclusively to it that cover scores, if not in some cases hundreds of acres. This is the Thompson seedless grape, which has its greatest development on the Pacific coast, especially in the valleys of the San Joaquin and Sacramento rivers. It is a raisin grape, but is popular for table purposes.

The Thompson seedless grape is handicapped by two characteristics. It is a 'white' grape and it is comparatively small in size. The Thompson seedless raisins rank below the ordinary kind, and are quoted in the New York market at from 1 to 7 cents less than the ordinary raisin, according to size.

Nurserymen Before Grand Jury

Fresno, Cal.—The grand jury undertook a new line of inquiry, taking up for consideration the work of the office of the county horticultural commissioner. Nurserymen Roeding, Marshall and others were before the jury and questioned concerning their personal knowledge and experience with the practical operations of the bureau. District Attorney Church was summoned to give advice under the new law covering the horticultural inspection work and enlarging the powers of the chief commissioner in authorizing him to appoint district deputies.

North Rose, N. Y.—Charles H. Swadling of this town thinks he has the champion apple picker in this vicinity. F. D. Wadsworth of Albion, picked 1,512 bushels of Ben Davis apples in nine days, averaging 167 bushels a day.

Irrigation Results

W. H. Heilman, who for many years has been connected with large irrigation affairs in the West, and who is now in charge of the maintenance and operation of one of Uncle Sam's big projects, is in Washington for a brief visit. To your correspondent he said:

"The irrigated lands of the West, although irrigation is only in its beginning, have begun to contribute many hundreds of millions annually to the farmers' bank account.

"An important part of the apple crop, the greater part of the citrus crop, sugar beets, and about all the raisin and dried fruit products of the country come from the irrigated lands of the West.

"There are opportunities such as the establishment of nurseries, the production of high class seeds, and the manufacture of mill products. The list is in fact long and the opportunities are many. The successful occupancy of the land is in fact only the first phase of a greater movement which must follow."

The Right Sentiment

Comment by the Ohio State Journal on the need for spraying by all and not by the few is right to the point. It has become a public duty now to spray the apple trees. "No man has a right to an orchard who turns it over to the codling moth and other villainous foes," says the Journal, "and if he persists in doing so, it might be wisely suggested that the law take his orchard in hand and turn it over to some man who will spray it, and thus provide the people with a crop of apples, which means so much to the happiness and health of a community."

BERCKMANS' Dwarf Golden Arbor-Vitae (Biota Aurea Nana)

Specimen Conifers, 5 to 15 ft. high
Camellias, home-grown
Azalea Indica, home grown
Teas' Weeping Mulberry, extra heavy
Lilacs, best named sorts
Grafted Wistarias, 2 to 4 years old
Biota Aurea Conspicua, all sizes
Biota Japonica Filiformis, 1 to 4 ft., fine plants
Magnolia Grandiflora, Magnolia Fuscata,
Magnolia Purpurea, Exochorda Grandiflora,
Deutzia, Philadelphia

We have a large stock of fruit trees, ornamental trees and shrubs

All orders receive prompt and careful attention

P. J. BERCKMANS CO., Inc.

Fruitland Nurseries

Established 1886

AUGUSTA, GA.

AMERICAN ELM

Choice trees from young blocks. Special prices on request.

J. W. McNARY,

Dayton, Ohio

Dayton & Xenia Nurseries

A Southwestern Directory for \$2.00

For \$2.00 will mail "Proceedings of Eleventh Annual Meeting of The Texas Nurserymen's Association." Containing besides much valuable information, over five hundred names and addresses of the Nurserymen and Florists of Texas and Oklahoma, revised. Address,

JNO S. KERR, Sec'y, Sherman, Texas

APPLE SEEDLINGS

Vermont grown seedlings from native seed, well rooted and extra size—a few left.

F. H. McFARLAND,

Hyde Park,

Vermont

Noted Activity by Maryland Orchard Companies

Hagerstown, Md.—Apple culture in the western section of Washington county is growing rapidly, especially in the vicinity of Hancock.

There are now over half a million apple and peach trees planted in that neighborhood, about 60,000 acres being devoted to the industry. Apple experts from various sections of the United States have inspected the soil and familiarized themselves with the climate, and many of them say there is no better fruit-growing section in the country. Among the orchard companies organized this year were the following:

Millstone Orchard Company, capital \$25,000.

Maryland Orchard Company, adjoining the Mason orchards and the Highland orchards; capital \$25,000.

Potomac Orchard Company, composed of Pittsburg capitalists; capital \$50,000.

Pittsburg Orchard Company, capital \$8,000.

George E. Hughes, 100 acres.

Charles W. Myers, 100 acres.

William H. Hall, of Washington, 240 acres.

A. O. Tallant, of Pittsburg, 100 acres.

Centre Ben Fruit Farm, several hundred acres.

Recently fruit growers from Washington State and Oregon were at Hancock inquiring into conditions of soil and climate.

FOR SALE

300 Bushels

NEW PEACH PITS

THOMAS CANNING COMPANY

Grand Rapids, Michigan

WANTED

Experienced man in the Retail Nursery business, to accept position of sales manager for an established house located in a city of 100,000 in Middle West. Good opening with bright future for right man. Sales now run \$75,000.00 to \$100,000.00 per year, which should be increased.

Address "Progressive,"

Care American Fruits.

CHANUTE NURSERIES

OFFER a full line of Nursery Stock for Spring trade.

We still have a car of peach 5-8 and up. Also have a block of fine Elm and Carolina Poplar from 1 inch to 2 inches. These trees are on leased land and must be moved. Make offer.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO DEALERS

Correspondence Solicited

JAMES TRUITT & SONS

CHANUTE

KANSAS.

1912 DIRECTORY OF NURSERYMEN

Just issued, contains more than 4,000 names of Nurserymen and their addresses and the shipping laws of every state and of Canada. Price \$1.00. Illustrated; indexed.

Great Irrigation Project

Salt Lake City—Work on the Strawberry valley irrigation project is today practically half finished. According to the latest estimates of the reclamation service it will be completed and ready to deliver water to 60,000 acres of land by the beginning of the irrigation season of 1915. This is later than originally estimated, but construction has been retarded by the Strawberry tunnel, which forms the key to the whole government project. When that is finished, the remaining work will be rushed.

The Strawberry valley project, when finished, will be one of the show projects of the government, and in the opinion of several officials of the government, will be the most attractive project yet undertaken by the reclamation service. Ideally located, between the Wasatch mountains on the east, and Utah lake on the west, comprising bottom and bench lands suitable respectively to beet and grain crops, and to fruit growing, traversed by two big railroads, and close to the Salt Lake market, this project offers greater opportunities to the farmer and homeseeker than do any other of the government projects in the west. Climatically, scenically and from the standpoint of agricultural possibilities, the Strawberry project is said to have no equal.

When completed, it is estimated the Strawberry valley project will cost \$3,407,000, or \$56.60 per acre. Up to December 31, 1910, the reclamation service had actually expended \$1,130,000.

In Nursery Rows

The Glen St. Mary Nurseries, Glen Saint Mary, Fla., have extended their facilities by the purchase of 1000 acres of land.

Vine Hill Nursery Co., Mount Pleasant, Texas, have purchased 400 acres of land, thus increasing their holdings to 556 acres.

Pennsylvania claims third place among the states in the highly profitable production of apples.

Indiana's apple show is to be an annual feature.

During October the United States exported 375,000 barrels at a value of \$1,295,000. For the ten months ending with October 895,000 barrels were exported at a value of \$3,349,000. Last year's exports exceeded 1,000,000 barrels of green or ripe apples.

The Deciduous Fruit League of California is designed to be to the deciduous fruit industry of the State what the Southern California Fruit League is to the citrus fruit industry. Growers and shippers of Southern California are almost a unit in declaring that the Southern California Fruit League has been the salvation of the citrus fruit industry, and it is conceded by nearly all of the fruit growers of Northern California that the deciduous fruit industry stands in need of being saved.

ON NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS

The combination offer is: "American Fruits" for one year and Year Book and Directory of Nurserymen, \$2.00 in advance, in United States; Canada and abroad, \$2.50.

Japanese Ascendancy

The Sacramento, Cal., Bee directs attention to a matter that is causing concern among fruit growers in California. It says:

"Gradually have contracts and leases been signed by the white owners of land, with little thought of the extent of the operations of the Japanese, until now it may safely be said that in the Placer county region and through the Tokay belt and in the Vaca Valley section nearly, if not quite 50 per cent. of the producing orchards are under lease to the Japanese. In many cases the lessees employ their own countrymen to work in the orchards, and the entire work of the harvest is handled without the aid or control of the owners of the place.

"In instances, as in Placer county, white men are employed by the Japanese to aid in the harvest, and in one or two instances relatives of the owners of the land are in the employ of the little brown man who has been shrewd enough to grasp the opportunity to lease the property and derive the profit from its crops."

The San Diego Union says: "It must be plain to all who are familiar with conditions in California that unless some effective measures are adopted soon to end that aggression some of the state's most valuable industries will be placed on a cheap labor basis which will drive white men from them. A white man's packing establishment, for example, could not compete with one operated by Japanese."

PARTNER WANTED

In well established Nursery in Southwest Minnesota. Good assorted stock.

OR ENERGETIC SALESMAN

To appoint agents and sell stock in good territory. May take stock in Company if desired. Proprietor has practical experience in office, circularizing and propagation. Only parties well posted in Nursery business should apply. Address,

George Hogen, New Ulm, Minn.

Fruit Growers and Nurserymen

Everywhere profit by reading the Southern Fruit Grower.

Established 1896. Contains from 24 to 40 pages each month.

Devoted to fruit growing, gardening, small fruits, nut growing, etc. in the south.

Price 50 cents per year; 3 years for \$1.00

Samples sent free

Address

THE SOUTHERN FRUIT GROWER.

Dept. A. F., Chattanooga, Tenn.

KEEP IT IN MIND

\$1.50—American Fruits, one year in U. S.
\$2.00—American Fruits, one year, Canada.
\$2.00—American Fruits, one year, foreign.
\$1.00—Directory of Nurserymen, 1912,

Commercial Orcharding in Shenandoah Valley

Richmond, Va.—Waynesboro, the liveliest little city in the Shenandoah Valley, has had the biggest year in her history—1911 has witnessed a development in apple orchards equaled only by the Northwestern States.

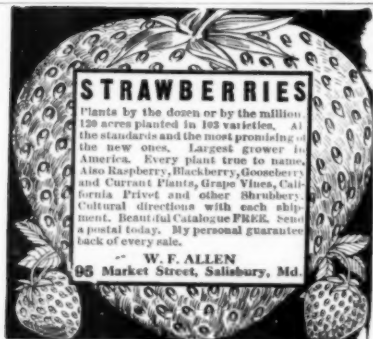
The American Apple Co., a \$900,000 corporation, has been formed, and already 150 acres of its purchase of 215 acres of apple land adjoining Waynesboro has been planted in commercial apple orchards. This company is composed of successful and scientific apple growers from the famous Bitter Root Valley of Montana, who selected the Waynesboro section after traveling over 700 miles through the Eastern States inspecting orchards and apple-growing conditions. The company has made another purchase of 1600 acres of apple land for its 1912 development.

THE CURETON NURSERIES, Austell, Ga., offer for Fall delivery, Apple, Pear, Peach, Cherry, Plum, Figs, Mulberry, Pecans, Eng. Walnut, Grapevines, Roses, Magnolia Grandiflora, Car. Poplar, 5,000 California Privet, 10,000 Amoor River Privet, French Apple Seedlings, all clean, healthy stock. Write for Wholesale Price List.

Large stock of all kinds of Strawberry and Blackberry Plants, Grapevines, Asparagus and Rhubarb Roots, Cal. Privet at wholesale price.

MICHAEL N. BORGO,

Vineland, N. J.



James Craig, the leading apple grower of the Waynesboro section, has cleared 150 acres of land and planted some 60 acres to "Lowry" and "Albemarle Pippin" apple trees, and will set in the spring trees on the remainder of this land. This will give Mr. Craig an apple orchard of 9500 trees, of which his 3350 bearing trees yielded this year a crop of 30,000 bushels of red winter apples.

Other apple growers have planted this year near Waynesboro some 20,000 apple trees, and a wonderful stimulus has been given to the care and attention to our bearing and young orchards. Scientific methods of spraying, pruning, cultivating, thinning the fruit on the trees and the use of dynamite in planting the young trees are being followed with remarkably satisfactory results.

Incorporations

Ottawa County Fruit Co., Oak Harbor, O.; \$10,000; J. L. Van Rensselaer et al.
Bert Johnson Orchard Co., Highland, Ark.; \$75,000; Bert Johnson et al.
Washington Orchard Co., Portsmouth, Va.; \$32,000; C. W. Walker et al.
Southwestern Pecan and Horticultural Co.; \$105,000; Elmer R. Dick et al.
American Apple Co., Waynesboro, Va.; \$900,000.
Levels Orchard Co., Glenville, W. Va.; \$100,000; C. T. Whiting et al.
Elberta Fruit Growers Co., Elberta, Utah; \$5,000; H. G. Peterson et al.

Advertising That Pays

Slowly, but as surely as the passing of time, a new idea is making itself felt in advertising. The idea consists in paying for circulation according to the quality of the publication and its readers—not simply paying for so many sold copies. The time is steadily passing when so many thousand readers for such-and-such a rate can get any and all business. Thinking men are realizing the fact that the hundreds of thousands wasted in advertising can be diverted into producing channels. On every side this idea is cropping out.—Printer's Ink.

English Nursery Statistics

Reproducing from *American Fruits* the statistics of American nurseries, the Horticultural Advertiser, of England, says:

"Would it not be possible to get out similar statistics for this country? We feel sure it would be very useful to show up the importance of the industry. Most of our politicians do not seem to have heard of the nursery trade, and even those M.P.'s who sit for nursery districts seem, as a rule, to mix nurseries and market-gardens hopelessly in their speeches, and it generally seems only by an effort of memory that they recall the nurseryman's existence at all. Evidently we are too quiet and shall have to take a leaf out of the suffragette book."

We Have For Sale

ONE MILLION EARLY HARVEST BLACKBERRY ROOT CUTTINGS

No disease. Vigorous roots. Write for prices.

PARKER BROS. NURSERY CO.

Fayetteville, Ark.

Lowest Prices on all Kinds of Small Fruit Plants Root Cuttings, etc.

Most complete assortment in the United States. Wholesale and retail

Seligman Plant Co. Seligman Mo.

FOR SPRING OF 1912

We offer more than our usual supply of One and Two Year Apple Trees.

We still have a large lot of Scions to offer. Write for prices.

JOHN A. CANNEDY NURSERY & ORCHARD CO.

CARROLLTON, ILL.

We are way ahead of last year in the volume of our collection business; but still we can do yet more. Do not wait but send us now all your back accounts. Rates and methods on application.

NATIONAL FLORISTS BOARD OF TRADE
56 Pine Street, New York

PEACH SEED

Our seed have been giving satisfaction to all customers in the past, and WE SOLICIT YOUR TRADE. Send for samples and prices.

Virginia Natural Peach Seed Co.

Fourth Ave., and Clinton St., BALTIMORE MD.

Large Stock of
APPLE TREES
APPLE SEEDLINGS
Shade and Ornamental Trees
Apple Grafts made to order; write for prices
YOUNGERS & CO.

GENEVA,

NEBR.

FOREST TREES

SEEDLINGS AND TRANSPLANTS

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Inspecting Nursery Stock on Philadelphia Docks

Harrisburg, Pa.—State Nursery Inspector Enos B. Engle was summoned, on January 10, to Philadelphia to make the first inspection of foreign nursery stock to be received in the port in weeks, and a rigid examination of the stock will be made to prevent entrance into the State of the brown-tailed moth, gypsy moth and various varieties of scale which have been found in former importations.

"The nursery stock just received, which is the first for 1912, comes from France, and from what I hear there will be large importation from Holland and Germany," said Mr. Engle. "Most of this stock is landed at Philadelphia and is inspected on the wharves. Last year we noted an improvement in the grade of shrubbery and ornamental trees and annually the presence of pests decreases. The greatest trouble we had some months ago was from some unknown pests which were found on Japanese importations. We are strictly guarding all foreign stock and watching sales on the southern and northern tiers."

At Grand Rapids

Grand Rapids, Mich.—There is a good demand for nursery stock for spring setting and the sales cover a larger area of the state than a year ago, which was largely confined to the Western Michigan fruit belt.

Adrian Heyboer, manager of the Woodside Nursery company, says the increased demand for fruit trees indicates an awakening interest in growing fruit and that Michigan can produce the best, both in quantity, quality and flavor. Sales by the nursery Mr. Heyboer represents are greater than last year and the demand is not only from the northern and western sections, but the southern part of the state in particular.

The Woodside Nursery company has seven acres on Kalamazoo avenue devoted to raising stock. The company has 50,000 peach trees that will be ready for transplanting next year, when they will be three years old; also 10,000 apple trees that will be ready. While there is not so great a demand for peach in what may be termed the Grand Rapids peach district, there is a big demand for peach sets in the counties north of the city, especially in the lake tier of counties and those lying immediately west of them.

The California Fruit Growers Exchange handled last year 10,842,831 boxes, or 28,123 carloads, as against 7,578,801 boxes, or 19,639 carloads, the previous season—an increase of 43 per cent. The percentage of the whole California crop shipped through the exchange has increased slightly, being over 61 per cent., as against a little less than 60 per cent. the year before. Of all citrus fruits consumed within the United States, the Exchange handled about 40 per cent. of the oranges and 35 per cent. of the lemons. The crop sold for \$20,600,000.

One Year Apple Grafts

We present in this issue engraving of one year apple grafts as grown by the Climax Nursery Company at Sikeston, Mo. W. K. Martin, of the company, says: "The gentleman in this photo is nearly six feet tall, so you can see our grafts made some growth in spite of the eight weeks drouth. Our trees made up much better than we expected. The soil in this section seems to be free from aphids as we detected no signs of same this season or in digging some of our one-year-olds. Last fall a test block was dug at two-year-old, but not an aphid-infested tree. The soil at Sikeston is some of the most fertile of the West. It is a sandy loam and runs from four to twelve feet in depth, practically inexhaustible. We have leased an additional block of land and will grow stock on contract for a number of the leading nurseries of the East, devoting our attention exclusively to the growing of apple, one and two-year buds and grafts."

LITERATURE

Prof. W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist, Ottawa, Canada, has issued his annual report for the year ended March 31, 1911. It contains much detailed information on experiments with fruits for Canada.

Among the trade publications received are: Fumigation Dosage Tables, C. W. Woodworth, Experiment Station, Berkeley, Cal.; Catalogue of Small Fruits, W. F. Allen, Salisbury, Md.; J. A. Bauer's Strawberry List, Judsonia, Ark.; Ice Houses for Farmers, L. C. Corbett, U. S. Horticulturist; Fruit and Farm Seeds, W. N. Scarff, New Carlisle, O.; Parker Bros. Nursery Co., Fayetteville, Ark., surplus list; California Plant Diseases, Experiment Station, Berkeley, Cal.; Strawberry Culture in Idaho, C. C. Vincent, Moscow, Idaho.

The transactions of the Iowa Horticultural Society for 1910 have been published under the direction of Wesley Greene, secretary. It contains a large amount of practical matter of great value.

George E. Dickinson, New York city, United States representative of Edward T. Dickinson, Chatenay, France, has sent to numerous friends the Dickens calendar for 1912 in which Mr. Weller, senior, is depicted in life-like pose and colors in the act of advising his offspring to be "wery careful o' widders"—an appropriate warning for nurserymen.

The vineyards of Lake Keuka are among the most prolific in the world. Unequaled by those grown in other districts. The lake is a large body of spring water; the vines grow close to the border of the lake, and are thus protected from their most dangerous enemy, early and late frosts. There are sixty miles of grape arbors.

Directory Changes

Following is memoranda for all having copies of 1912 edition of "American Fruits Year Book and Directory of Nurserymen:"

Mail addressed to Lake Shore Nursery, Oakland, Cal., is reported by the postmaster there as unclaimed.

The assignment of the Western Home Nursery, Weatherford, Tex., is announced. T. A. Wythe is assignee. Liabilities are reported \$8,748; assets, \$5,340.

Add to Michigan list: C. D. Thrasher, Hamburg.

At Roswell, N. M.

Editor American Fruits:

Our fall trade was light on account of early and continued cold weather. Many orders for fall delivery were continued until spring. Our business has doubled what it was last year. New Mexico in all parts subject to irrigation is adapted to apple growing except the southern portion, which is adapted to the peach. Shade and avenue trees are becoming more in favor every year.

Wyatt Johnson, Prest.

Roswell Nursery Co.

Roswell, N. M.

Powell Praises Georgia

Atlanta, Ga.—The visit to Atlanta of Dr. George T. Powell, president of the Agricultural Experts association of New York, and a leading horticulturist, has served to reaffirm the fact that North Georgia is one of the finest apple-growing regions to be found anywhere.

Among the state's neglected agricultural opportunities that of apple-growing is conspicuous. The soil and climate are here. All that is needed is the development of the industry, and this is already on the way to realization.

Tennessee Orcharding

Bristol, Tenn.—The Douglas Land Company, owning several thousands of acres of land in the White Top Mountain region, in which the Roosevelts are interested and which is located a few miles east of Bristol, is experimenting with commercial fruit growing on a large scale. Douglas Robinson of 146 Broadway, New York, is President of the company, and W. W. Hurt, Marion, Va., is the general superintendent.

It is proposed that the federal congress compel the cold storage houses to make monthly reports to the Department of Agriculture of the number of barrels of apples in storage, and have the Secretary of Agriculture consolidate this information and issue it to fruit growers and organizations.

Growers in the vicinity of Montgomery, Ala., recently received nursery stock of the value of \$1,000 from the Knoxville, Tenn., Nursery Co.

QUALITY AND PURITY A SPECIALTY

Everything Good in Berry Plants. A liberal stock of Columbian, Plum Fanner, Kansas, Cumberland, Gregg and Early King Raspberry. A limited stock of

ST. REGIS, EATON, HERBERT, MARLBORO, HAYMAKER AND GOLDEN QUEEN

2,000,000 BIG THRIFTY STRAWBERRY PLANTS

15,000 3 year, 35,000 2 year Concord Grapes

WICK HATHAWAY

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THE GREENING NURSERY CO.

MONROE, MICH.

15,000 Acres, Nursery and Ornamental Stock. Largest Retail Nursery business in the world. Greenings Pedigree Trees grow more fruit and better fruit than the ordinary nursery stock. Large illustrated catalog FREE.

Greening's Trees Grow—True to Name

Do Not Pay License to Operate In Montana

Chairman Peter Youngers Issues Statement Regarding Law of That State--To Test Constitutionality--A Case In Point

Geneva, Neb., Jan. 12, 1912.

Should any attempt be made to collect license in Montana, wire W. M. Johnson, Atty., Billings, Mont., and also notify me and we will take the matter up at once. Mr. Johnson will now turn his attention to the Wyoming law, and we hope to get good results from that state. If any demand is made in Wyoming for license advise me at once and if any nurseryman has paid license lately advise me promptly and give date so that we can get action promptly.

Respectfully yours,

Peter Youngers,
Chairman.

Helena, January 3, 1912.

Hon. Chas. A. Taylor,
County Attorney,
Billings, Mont.

Dear Sir:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 28th ult., relating to case proposed to be instituted by Mr. Johnson of that city to test the constitutionality of the law requiring persons, firms, or corporations engaged in the business of selling nursery stock in this State to procure a license.

When Mr. Johnson was in the city a few days ago this question was discussed and it was then thought advisable to have such action instituted in case the State Board of Horticulture demanded the payment of this license of nurseries situated without the State. You are aware of the doubt existing relative to the constitutionality of this part of the statute. However, since the interview had with Mr. Johnson, Mr. M. L. Dean, State Horticulturist, has called at the office and after discussion of the law he reached the conclusion that he would not any longer make demand for the payment of this license by non-resident nurseries. In view of this fact I can see no reason now existing for the institution of any action whatsoever, for if no attempt is made to enforce the provisions of this law relating to foreign nurseries, then such nurseries are not injured by reason of the mere fact that the law still remains upon the statutes.

I would, therefore, respectfully suggest that no action be brought unless the State Horticultural authorities do make some attempt to enforce this law. Of course, you understand this applies only to the license feature of the law and has no bearing whatsoever upon the inspection of stock shipped into the State or of the fees, if any, required for that purpose.

Yours very truly,

Albert J. Galen,
Attorney General.

Readers who appreciate this magazine may give their friends in the trade the opportunity of seeing a copy. A specimen number of "American Fruits" will be sent to any address in any part of the world on application to the publisher.

ELLWANGER & BARRY Bldg.,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

FROM PRINTERS INK, JULY 6, 1911

And one thing more. Quality circulation cannot be forced. A publication of little merit cannot get—and hold—such readers. It's the genuine merit of the publication that is responsible and there is setting in a strong drift toward those publications which have this merit.—Henry H. Hower, Advertising Manager, The F. B. Stearns (Automobile) Co.

36th YEAR PAN HANDLE NURSERIES

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We offer a Complete Line of Nursery Stock Consisting of

Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry, Peach,
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Small Fruits, Maple Norway,
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Sycamore American, Mountain Ash,
Box Alder, Althea, Hydrangea,
Barberries, Syringas, Weigelas,
Clematis, Honey Suckle, Wistaria,
Ampelopsis, Roses, Evergreens,
California Privet, Buxus, Weeping Trees,
Catalpa Speciosa Seedlings,
Black Locust Seedlings, Fruit Tree Stocks,
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Our stock is well grown and graded and prices are such that it will pay you to investigate. Come and see us or write.

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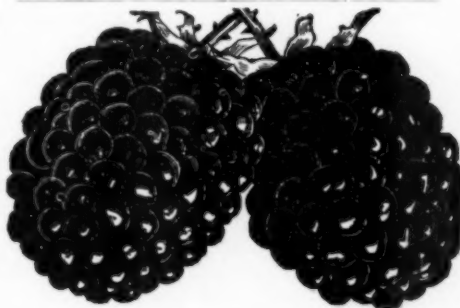
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The kind that gives satisfaction Can be supplied either plain or printed, with Iron or Copper wire attached in any quantity.

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Small Fruit Plants.

100,000 Transplanted Raspberry Plants.
ASK FOR PRICE LIST

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1,000,000 Poplar NORWAY AND CAROLINA

We offer this year the largest stock of Northern grown Poplar, Box Elder, Soft Maple and other hardy shelter belt stock to be found in the country.

A fine stock of One Year Apple, said to be one of the best stands in the country this year,—McIntosh, Jonathan, Rome Beauty, etc., etc.

Write us for prices on carload lots

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1500 acres

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Offer for Winter 1911-12 a large and well assorted stock

Are especially strong on one-year Peach, two-year Pear and Apple, Shade Trees, Teas Weeping Mulberry

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Apples to Eat—Not to Adorn the Sideboard

Homer C. Atwell, Forest Grove, Ore.

THE GREAT bulk of apple consumption will be of second grade fruit. By this term I mean clean, sound fruit, as good as any one deserves to eat, and offered without regard to color or style of package.

High cost of living is making ability of the pocketbook a more potent factor than the eye in the purchase of apples. Let us address our efforts of production and distribution to the great army who want, or can be taught to want, apples to eat rather than to adorn the sideboard. Let us abandon artistic ideals of grading and packing, based on requirements of the show window and the exhibition booth; ally ourselves with and promote the organization of more consumers' leagues. 'Apples for the common people' should be our motto.

Develop Foreign Markets

The average annual export of apples from the United States for the five years of 1906-1910 was only 5600 cars—not enough to provide a box a piece to the population of Berlin alone. Consensus of testimony from our consuls is that the European market for our apples is capable of great expansion, that it has been only lightly exploited, that quality is the factor making for permanence, that style of package is immaterial and that price determines volume of consumption—all conditions within our reach to fulfill.

Unlike Standard Oil, we do not seek to fix price, curtail production or limit the number of producers. Should we gain control of the entire apple output there will be

just as many producers of apples as before.

Plan Central Agency

At Spokane on December 23, the committee of 11 formulated recommendations and submitted a working plan for a central agency. A movement has been recently inaugurated to carry these recommendations into effect.

I do not predict overproduction, but I deprecate the abnormal growth of the industry as calculated to embarrass our problems of distribution and tending to unsymmetrical development of the resources of the Pacific northwest. Our individual vanity and the general lust for land speculation is responsible. We apple growers brag of our profits. The result is the credulous tenderfoot sets out more apple trees and the envious socialist plans how he can run his single tax under our fifth rib and make us bear all the burdens of government.

The apple show has lost its early educational character and become a big, burdensome incitement to the restless multitude to plant more apple trees.

Keep Profits Quiet

It is time that we assert ourselves as producers rather than promoters. Let us realize that apple production is a business and treat it as such, just as the banker treats his bank, the merchant his store. Let us imitate other business men and keep our profits to ourselves. Let us discourage further exploitation of the apple industry for speculative purposes. Let us enlist the sympathy of the banks and commercial clubs to that end.

Unbridled land exploitation is doing more

than any other one thing to pave the way to state socialism. Its threatened economic waste arouses the apprehensions of the thoughtful. Its unearned increments arouse the cupidity of the landless. Unless restrained it will become a fit subject for state regulation. The land valuations of the Pacific northwest are at stake. Let us take our apple orchards off the market, talk hogs to the newcomer, co-operate in marketing and we shall work out the future of northwestern apples with profit and honor.

Prune Trees Demanded

Sheridan, Ore.—Fruit growers of Yamhill county are facing a prune tree famine that threatens to defeat the planting of hundreds of acres this winter. Fruit growers complain bitterly that they can not get their orders for prune trees filled, and as high as 25 and 30 cents a tree is offered the besieged nursery companies for the young trees. Most of the orders which are now being filled are those which were placed last spring.

At the California State Fruit Growers' meeting Luther Burbank took an active part in the discussion, and for more than an hour answered questions having to do with thornless cactus, and with plums, peaches, walnuts, and many other varieties of California fruits.

If you know of changes and corrections for the 1912 Year Book and Directory of Nurserymen, please notify the Editor, American Fruits, Rochester, N. Y.

THE FARMERS' NURSERY CO.

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APPLE GRAFTS AND BUDS—Heavy and light, best varieties.

HERRY—2 and 3 year, some fine, extra heavy stock.

PEACH, PLUM, PEAR—Most desirable varieties.

NORWAY AND SCHWEDLERI MAPLES—6 to 8 feet, straight, stocky fellows, smooth and handsome, bargain clean-up price.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—8 to 10 feet. straight as gun barrels, sacrifice figures.

EVERGREENS—Firs, Pines, Spruces, Arbor Vitaes, all root-pruned, specimen trees at much less than run-of-the-block prices. Exceptional bargains.

We fill orders in a way that satisfies; with stock that invariably comes up to specifications in quality, in careful grading and in good packing.

Let your want list visit us,—it will look good when we send it back.

Meneray-Crescent Quality Stock

For shipment in Fall and Spring, we offer a varied line—everything well grown and the best in every respect. Our facilities in every way are excellent—growing, handling, packing and shipping. Satisfactory delivery is assured.

French Stocks and Seedlings

We are the sole United States and Canadian agents of SEBIRE-CAUVET, MESNIL-ESNARD (Seine-Inf.), FRANCE and offer for his account a general assortment. The prices are right and the quality of the stock is unexcelled.

Send Your Complete List of Wants For a Special Quotation.

F. W. Meneray Crescent Nursery Co.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

The Round Table---In Common Council

Fruit Show's Objects

The editor of Rural Life, Rochester, N. Y., makes a good point in the matter of fruit exhibited at shows. He says:

"In the competitive fruit show and the horticultural society's mid-winter displays the plate specimens are necessary to show the many different kinds and varieties of fruits. It is also reasonable that the grower should display only his best specimens, even if he is unable to secure a half dozen boxes or barrels like them in his entire orchard.

"But in a non-competitive exhibition like the one in Rochester in November last, held for the purpose of acquainting city folks with New York state fruits and bringing producers and consumers together, it would seem more appropriate to have the fruit of each exhibitor displayed in box or barrel lots such as the purchaser could expect to receive if he purchased a box or barrel bearing the exhibitor's brand of his grocer.

"Professor Samuel Fraser, of Geneseo, exhibited his fruit in this manner at both the New York Land show in Madison Square Garden and the Rochester Chamber of Commerce exhibition, and he was ready to guarantee the same quality as his exhibits in one hundred and two hundred barrel lots.

"In future exhibitions of this kind, no doubt, this idea of exhibiting samples in basket, box and barrel lots, faithfully representing in grading, packing and labeling the growers' entire fancy market stock, will be given more prominence."

The 1913 convention of the Western Fruit Jobbers will be held in New Orleans.

NURSERY INSPECTION OFFICIALS.

Alabama—Prof. P. F. Williams, Auburn.
Arizona—F. H. Rockwell, Phoenix.
Arkansas—Prof. Paul Hayhurst, Fayetteville.
California—Hort. Quarantine Officer, San Francisco.
Colorado—Prof. C. P. Gillette, Fort Collins.
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 Prof. S. J. Hunter, Lawrence.
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Maine—A. K. Gardner, Augusta.
Maryland—Prof. T. B. Symons, College Park.
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Michigan—Prof. L. R. Taft, East Lansing.
Minnesota—Prof. F. L. Washburn, St. Anthony Park.
Mississippi—R. W. Harned, Agricultural College.
Missouri—Leonard Haseman, Columbia.
Montana—M. L. Dean, Missoula.
Nebraska—Prof. Lawrence Bruner, Lincoln.
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New Hampshire—Charles W. Stone, Durham.
New Jersey—Dr. John B. Smith, New Brunswick.
New Mexico—Prof. Fabian Garcia, Agr'l College.
New York—George G. Atwood, Albany.
North Carolina—Franklin Sherman, Jr., Raleigh.
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Oklahoma—Benj. F. Hennessy, Guthrie.
Oregon—H. M. Williamson, Portland.
Pennsylvania—Prof. H. A. Surface, Harrisburg.
Rhode Island—A. E. Stene, Kingston.
South Carolina—A. F. Conrad, Clemson College.
Tennessee—Prof. G. M. Bentley, Knoxville.
Texas—Com'r. Agriculture, Austin.
Utah—J. Edward Taylor, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—M. B. Cummings, Burlington.
Virginia—Dr. E. A. Back, Blacksburg.
Washington—Hon. F. A. Huntley, Tacoma.
West Virginia—Prof. J. H. Stewart, Morgantown.
Wisconsin—J. G. Sanders, Madison.
Canada—Dr. C. Gordon Hewitt, Ottawa.

Asks About Dwarf Fruit

Editor American Fruits:

From what little I have been able to learn about the practicability of dwarf fruit, I believe that with the present great interest in fruit growing, these fruits would be of considerable interest and value to people in a state so closely built up in many parts as Rhode Island. We are having quite a number of inquiries regarding dwarf fruits, therefore, like to obtain as much direct and authoritative information as possible in regard to what has been done and can be done, particularly with dwarf, both in this country and in European countries.

Any reference which you can give me to sources of information or to addresses of people who have experience in growing dwarfs, both here and abroad, would be greatly appreciated.

A. E. Stene.

Kingston, R. I.

The Satsuma Nursery company of Bay View, Texas, issues a monthly letter to its customers, in which the different phases of tree planting and culture are discussed.

SOME THINGS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

If You Are in the Nursery Business.

It goes without saying that you want to communicate with the Trade in the most direct and thoroughly effective manner, and at the least cost.

You know what it costs to print circulars, and pay the postage, and price for addressing and handling them.

You know that in most cases a circular is very short-lived—from three minutes to about eight hours—if it is even opened by the recipient.

A handsomely printed Nursery Trade Journal bristling with live news of the Trade on every page, and adjoining your business announcement therein, can carry your announcement to the Trade throughout the country in a form that will cause it to be presented for repeated reference—and at a cost much less than by the ineffective circular route.

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1. Largest circulation—reaching upwards of 4,000 nurserymen.
2. Publication and distribution from one to two weeks earlier than in any other similar journal.
3. Printed in three colors on enameled paper throughout; advertisements next to reading matter without extra cost.
4. The only independent Nursery Trade Journal—absolutely untrammelled—representing your individual interests equally with any other, preferring none.
5. The only publication giving the news of the Nursery Trade and special features that produce business. A business pointer in every item.
6. Its publishers have 28 years experience in journalism, covering every branch—they did not enter Nursery Trade Journalism as novices in the publishing business.
7. Its editor founded Nursery Trade Journalism in America, and has pointed the way daily from the start.
8. The manager of "American Fruits" is also manager of a Publicity Bureau which has for years prepared advertising matter for large commercial concerns. Advertisers in "American Fruits" get the benefit of this Bureau without additional cost.
9. American Fruits Publishing Company issues a Directory of Nurserymen, containing nearly 5,000 names and addresses; and thus is in direct touch with the entire trade.
10. Advertising rates in "American Fruits" are lowest and results are direct, especially when advertising in the journal is maintained for yearly term, changing copy as desired.

To Be Bigger Than Ever

Canon City, Colo.—Clinton L. Oliver of Paonia, secretary and general factotum of the recent American Apple congress in Denver, who was a visitor in Canon City recently, says that the big apple show last fall was a success in every way, except financially, and was a great advertisement for the horticultural industry in Colorado and the contiguous states. Despite the fact that there was a deficit of about four hundred dollars in the treasury when the show was over, steps have been taken to make the exhibit in connection with the American Apple congress next year larger and more comprehensive than ever before. One of the results of the late apple exposition in Denver, according to Mr. Oliver, will be the erection within a few months of an eight story steel asbestos cold storage building in that city for keeping apples to await favorable market conditions. The building will hold 1250 cars of apples and they will be taken care of there at a uniform rate of fifteen cents a box for a period of six months, which is ten cents a box less than the rate that now prevails in Denver. The proposed cold storage plant will be the largest in the United States and the schedule of charges will be the same as that which prevails in Chicago, New York and other eastern cities. It is expected that this cold storage proposition will make Denver the greatest fruit distributing point in the west.

If you want to keep up to date in Nursery Trade matters you must have the live, progressive **American Fruits**. It costs only 12½ cents per month.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

Arizona—R. H. Forbes, Tucson.
Alabama—P. F. Williams, Auburn.
Arkansas—Prof. Ernest Walker, Fayetteville.
California—H. H. Lillenthal, San Francisco.
Connecticut—H. C. C. Miles, Milford.
Florida—E. O. Painter, Jacksonville.
Georgia—J. B. Wight, Cairo.
Illinois—W. B. Lloyd, Kimmunity.
Indiana—C. G. Woodbury, Lafayette.
Idaho—W. N. Yost, Meridian.
Iowa—Wesley Greene, Davenport.
Kansas—Walter Wellhouse, Topeka.
Kentucky—W. R. Button, Bedford.
Louisiana—F. H. Burnette, Baton Rouge.
Maine—E. L. White, Bowdoinham.
Maryland—Prof. C. P. Close, College Park.
Massachusetts—William P. Rich, Boston.
Michigan—Charles E. Bassett, Fennville.
Minnesota—A. W. Latham, Minneapolis.
Mississippi—H. E. Blakelee, Jackson.
Missouri—Dr. W. L. Howard, Columbia.
Montana—Prof. M. J. Elrod, Missoula.
Nebraska—C. G. Marshall, Lincoln.
New Hampshire—B. S. Pickett, Durham.
New Jersey—Howard G. Taylor, Riverton.
New Mexico—J. D. Sena, Santa Fe.
New York—E. C. Gillett, Penn Yan.
 John Hall, Rochester.
North Carolina—Prof. W. N. Hutt, West Raleigh.
North Dakota—O. O. Churchill, Agr'l. College.
Ohio—F. H. Ballou, Newark.
Oklahoma—J. B. Thoburn, Oklahoma City.
Oregon—Frank W. Power, Portland.
Pennsylvania—Chester J. Tyson, Floradale.
Rhode Island—Arthur C. Miller, Providence.
South Dakota—Prof. N. E. Hansen, Brookings.
Tennessee—Prof. Charles A. Keffer, Knoxville.
Texas—Prof. E. J. Kyle, College Station.
Utah—J. Edward Taylor, Salt Lake City.
Vermont—M. B. Cummings, Burlington.
Virginia—Walter Whately, Crozet.
Washington—L. M. Brown, Walla Walla.
West Virginia—A. L. Dacy, Morgantown.
Wisconsin—F. Craneheld, Madison.
Wyoming—Aven Nelson, Laramie.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

Membership in the American Association of Nurserymen is an asset in the business of the nurseryman who will study the proceedings, attend the conventions and take part in the discussions of practical trade topics. Write to Secretary John Hall, Granite building, Rochester, N. Y., today, if you are not a member.

American Fruits Directory of Organizations

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF NURSERYMEN.

Officers—President, J. H. Dayton, Painesville, O.; Vice-president, W. H. Wyman, N. Abington, Mass.; Secretary, John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; Treasurer, C. L. Yates, Rochester, N. Y.

Executive Committee—E. M. Sherman, Charles City, Ia.; H. B. Chase, Huntsville, Ala.; J. M. Pitkin, Newark, N. Y.; J. H. Dayton, Ex-Officio, Painesville, O.; John Hall, Ex-Officio, Secretary, Rochester, N. Y.

Transportation—D. S. Lake, Shenandoah, Ia.; Chas. M. Sizemore, Louisiana, Mo.

Tariff—Irving Rouse, Rochester, N. Y.

Legislation East of Mississippi River—Wm. Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y.

Legislation West of Mississippi River—Peter Youngers, Geneva, Nebr.

Co-operation with Entomologists—L. A. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.

Programme—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.

Exhibits—A. E. Robinson, Bedford, Mass.

Arrangements—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.; W. H. Wyman, N. Abington, Mass.

Editing Report—John Hall, Rochester, N. Y.

Entertainment—J. Woodward Manning, N. Wilmington, Mass.

Forestry—A. J. Brown, Geneva, Nebr.

Co-operation with Fruit Growers and Associations—J. M. Irvine, St. Joseph, Mo.

Trade Opportunities—Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa.

Nurserymen's Share in Civic Improvement—J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa.

Membership—John Watson, Newark, N. Y.

Standardization of Grades—E. P. Bernardin, W. F. Heikes, W. J. Maloney.

Root Galls—E. A. Smith, Lake City, Minn., Chairman.

Publicity and Trade Opportunities—W. P. Stark, Louisiana, Mo.; Jefferson Thomas, Harrisburg, Pa.; Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md.; C. M. Griffing, Jacksonville, Fla.; George C. Roeding, Fresno, Cal.; H. D. Simpson, Vincennes, Ind.; James M. Irvine, St. Joseph, Mo.

STATE AND DISTRICT ASSOCIATIONS

American Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; Secretary, Thomas B. Meehan, Dresher, Pa. Meets annually in June.

American Retail Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, Charles J. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.; Secretary, Guy A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill. Meets annually in June.

Association of Oklahoma Nurserymen—President, J. A. Lopenam, Enid, Okla. Terr.; Secretary, C. E. Garree, Noble, Okla. Terr.

British Columbia Nurserymen's Association—President, Richard Layritz, Victoria; Secretary, Richard McComb, Aldergrove.

Connecticut Nurserymen's Association—President, Paul W. Hubbard, Bristol; Secretary, C. H. Sierman, Hartford.

California Nurserymen's Association—W. V. Eberly, Niles; Secretary, H. W. Kruckeberg, Los Angeles.

Eastern Association of Nurserymen—President, W. C. Barry, Rochester, N. Y.; Secretary-treasurer, William Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y. Meets annually in January.

Idaho Nurserymen's Association—President, Charles T. Hawkes, Caldwell; Secretary, Carl E. Wright, Kimberly.

Massachusetts Nurserymen's Association—President, W. H. Wyman, N. Abington; Secretary, A. E. Robinson, Bedford.

Mississippi Nurserymen's Association—President, J. R. Woodham, Newton; Secretary, R. W. Harned, Agricultural College.

National Association of Retail Nurserymen—President, E. S. Osborne, Rochester, N. Y.; Secretary, F. E. Grover, Rochester, N. Y.

Ohio Nurserymen's Association—President, J. W. McNary, Dayton, O.; Secretary, W. B. Cole, Painesville, O.

Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen—President, P. A. Dix, Salt Lake City, Utah; Secretary-Treasurer, C. A. Tonneson, Tacoma, Wash. Meets annually in June.

Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association—President, Thos. B. Meehan, Dreshertown, Pa.; Secretary, Earl Peters, Mt. Holley Springs, Pa.

Southern Nurserymen's Association—President, E. W. Chatlin, Winchester, Tenn.; Secretary-treasurer, A. I. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn.

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Texas Nurserymen's Association—President, J. R. Mayhew, Waxahachie, Texas; Secretary-treasurer, John S. Kerr, Sherman, Texas.

Western Association of Nurserymen—President, E. S. Welch, Shenandoah, Ia.; Secretary-treasurer, E. J. Holman, Leavenworth, Kan. Meets in December at Kansas City.

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Nova Scotia—R. W. Starr, Wolfville.

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Tennessee—C. A. Kaffer, Knoxville.

Texas—E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney.

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South Dakota—George H. Whiting, Yankton.
Tennessee—J. C. Hale, Winchester.
Texas—J. S. Kerr, Sherman.
Utah—P. A. Dix, Roy.
Virginia—W. T. Hood, Richmond.
Washington—F. A. Wiggins, Toppenish.
Wisconsin—R. J. Coe, Ft. Atkinson.

HORTICULTURAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Americana Apple Congress—Clinton L. Oliver, Denver, Colo.
Americana Association for Advancement of Science—L. O. Howard, Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D. C.
American Association of Park Superintendents—F. L. Mulford, Harrisburg, Ind.
American Carnation Society—A. J. F. Bauer, secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.
American Civic Association—R. B. Watrous, Washington, D. C.
American Federation of Horticultural Societies—Charles E. Bassett, Fennville, Mich.
American Peony Society—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.
American Pomological Society—John Craig, Ithaca, N. Y.
American Society of Landscape Architects—Charles D. Lay, New York City, N. Y.
American Rose Society—Benjamin Hammond, Fishkill-on-Hudson, N. Y.
American Seed Trade Association—C. E. Kendall, Cleveland, O.
Canadian Horticultural Association—William E. Hall, Montreal.
Chrysanthemum Society of America—C. W. Johnson, Morgan Park, Ill.
Eastern Fruit Growers' Association—Nat. C. Frame, Martinsburg, Va.
Florists' and Nurserymen's Association of Montana—President, T. E. Mills, Helena; Secretary-treasurer, J. W. Mallison, Helena.
International Apple Shippers' Association—R. G. Phillips, Rochester, N. Y.
International Society of Arboriculture—J. P. Brown, Connersville, Ind.
Mississippi Valley Apple Growers' Society—James Handly, Quincy, Ill.
Missouri Valley Horticultural Society—A. V. Wilson, Muncie, Kan.
National Apple Show—Ren H. Rice, Spokane, Wash.
National Council of Horticulture—H. C. Irish, Botanical Garden, St. Louis, Mo.
National Horticultural Congress—Freeman L. Reed, Council Bluffs, Ia.
National Nut Growers' Association—J. F. Wilson, Poulton, Ga.
Northwestern Fruit Growers' Association—E. R. Lake, Corvallis, Ore.
Ornamental Growers' Association—C. J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.
Northern Nut Growers' Association—Dr. W. C. Deming, Westchester, N. Y.
Peninsula Horticultural Society—Wesley Webb, Dover, Del.
Society for Horticultural Science—C. P. Close, College Park, Md.
Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists—John Young, New York.
Western Fruit Jobbers Association—E. B. Branch, Omaha, Neb.

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10,000 Clematis paniculata 2 yr.

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Also fine lot of one year Sweets, Late Duke, Royall Duke and Sour Sorts

Silver Maples in car lots 10 tp 12-8 tp 10 & 6 tp 8 feet

Grape Vines

We offer for Spring of 1912 delivery
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GRAPE VINES

in strong grades for nurserymen's and
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We also have an extra fine block of

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CALIFORNIA PRIVET—1, 2 and 3 year, in carload lots, fine

ORIENTAL PLANES

CAROLINA POPLARS

NORWAY AND SILVER MAPLES

RHUBARB—1 and 2 year

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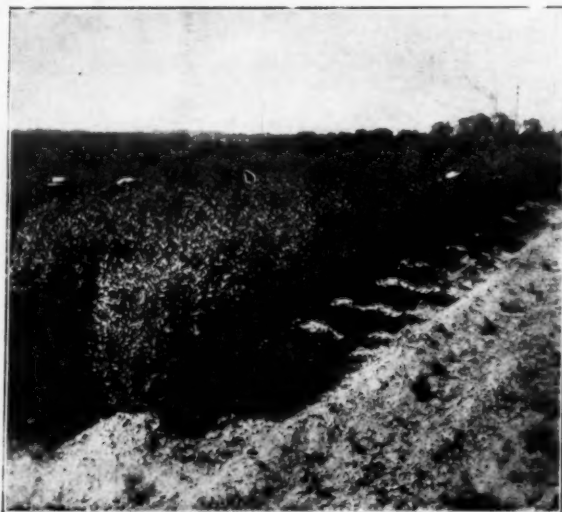
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LET ME TELL YOU JUST WHY OUR TREES AND PLANTS ARE SO MIGHTY GOOD.—Orlando Harrison

You can't cut through a piece of lead as quick as through a piece of cheese—for the same reason, trees and plants grow fastest where their roots can spread and develop the easiest.

THAT'S the great beauty of trees and plants WE grow here; it's enough to make you happy just to look at their roots. And when the ROOTS are all right, it's pretty safe to bank on the TOP, too.



Part of Block of California Privet At Harrison's

Take our Strawberry Plants, for instance. Our soil is so light and loose, you can lift them right out with a bunch of roots as big as your hand—ALL the roots come out, instead of breaking off the fibrous ones as in clay soil. Our plants grow rapidly—sturdy, healthy fellows that you'll be proud to sell your customers.

Ours are in fine shape now, when those grown in many other places are failures. That's because of our long growing seasons; we had a drought here last summer, too, but after the September rains the plants kept right on growing instead of shutting down for the winter; and NOW we've got some REAL QUALITY to offer you.

We've got a fine lot of strawberry plants—ask us about them—but the causes that make THEM fine make our OTHER THINGS mighty successful, too. Here's a partial list of what we have to offer this month, and there are lots more. Full particulars, with prices to the trade, on request. Get in line with us now.

WE ALSO HAVE A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CALIFORNIA PRIVET, ELBERTA PEACH, ONE AND TWO YEAR APPLE, EARLY RICHMOND CHERRY, ETC.

PEACH	6-7	5-6	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2
Elberta	10000	40000	50000	75000	50000	50000
Apex				500	100	
Bilyeu's Late	470	1700	200			
Bray's R. R.	40	320	60	200	120	60
Belle Ga.	1500	3500		200	400	500
Beers' Smock	650	1400				
Carman	5500	13000	4700	800	1000	1000
Champion	300	2000	1810	400	630	
Chair's Choice		360	300	100		
Crawford's L.	1100	4000	1350	3400	2500	2000
Crawford's E.		1370	250			
Capt. Ede.		30	200	300	250	600
Connetta	60	350	10	280	280	190
Emma		450				
Denton		200	200	200	200	
Eureka	200	200	100	100		
Engle's	80	470	260	400	380	200
Early Mich.	50	50	50			
FosFox Seedling	300	5000	1900		1200	1000
Fitzgerald	90	250	130	240	170	180
Ford's Late		180	280	580	340	240
Francis	60	350				100
Globe	130	160	40			400
Greensboro	980	3000	1700	1700	1000	1000
Gold Mine		50	50	50	50	
Geary's Hold-On	250	1500			200	250
Helley	20	50	50	50	20	30
Harrison C.	30	340	380	630	250	330
Kalamazoo		300	300	200	100	
Krummels	200	830	370	1650	1300	300
Levy's L.	120	740	420	660	320	130
Mayflower	1000	1500	1000		800	
Mamie Rose	500	2100	1540	1000		650
Mt. Rose	1000	1300		580	1700	800
Moore's Fav.	1500	3000	1500	850	900	1000
McCallister		250	200	400	700	600
Marshall	20		30	10		
Niagara		200	200	200	200	200
New Prolific		500	500	400	300	100
O. M. Free	800		500		50	50
Picquet's	190	130		30		
Prize	20	310	200	260	180	90
Reeve's Fav.		50	50	50		
Ray	2800	5800				
Stump	1040	5670	5460	5550	5800	5000
Slappy		1590	1290	1800	1200	1000
Stephen's R. R.	230	670	570	340	990	800
Salway	500	5400	2400	2000	1820	400
Triumph	20	70		150	80	40
W. H. Cling	220	1800				400
Waddell	10	560	710	1210	1170	980
Wonderful	50	1300				420

APPLES	6-7	5-6	4-5	3-4	2-3	1-2
Yellow St. John		770	370	920	690	340
Ethel's Mammoth		50	50	50		
Wilkins Cling	80	360		120		
Sneed		100	100	100	100	100

APPLES	1 in.	6-7	5-6	4-5	3-4	2-3
Bismarck			50			
Benoni		250	200			
Coffelt Bty.		400	100			
Ben Davis	500	2000				
C. R. June		400	300			
Carthouse		200	100			
Dominie		200	100			
E. Harvest		2000				
E. Strawberry		100	100			
Ensee		300	300			
Fourth July		800	200			
Fannie		300	100			
Ingram		200	100			
Jefferies		300	200			
Kinnards		500	100			
Lankford		100				
L. Raspberry		300	300			
Lawver		600	100			
Longfield		300	100			
M. R. Twig		4500	620			
Mann		400	150			
Mo. Pippin		600	500			
Myrick		800	100			
N. W. Greening		450	390			
P. W. Sweet		1200	1100			
Payne's Late (Keeper)		500	200			
Pewaukee		350	100			
Red Astrachan		700	500			
Rawle's Janet		300	200			
Rolfe		200	200			
Springdale		500	100			
Solome		300	300			
Spitzenberg		500	500			
Senator		100	100			
Smith's Cyder		200	100			
Strawberry (Chenango)		150	50			
Scott's Winter		400	100			
Sweet Bough		50	50			
Walbridge		300	100			
Winesap		4000	4000			
Yellow Trans.		3000	10000	5000	5000	
Yellow Bell		600	700			
York Imperial			10000	10000	10000	5000

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